Morning Oregonian.

XIII. PORTLAND, OREGON: MONDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1883. NO. 7353.

E EAST.

Bill Providing for Gov- ent of Alaska.

EATS REPLY TO MAHONE.

the Civil Rights Decision Upon ntial Contest—Wash- ngton News—Etc.

ncer's Defense.

c. 2.—Ex-Senator Spencer and in preparation of replies to in- ial for the government. Spen- was not hiding, but traveling business matter in Nevada, and to Washington to answer the sub- two weeks, occupying a room at Colonel Bliss, and the latter re- he will assert that he knew nota- been of value as evidence in , connected with which he was William E. Chandler, on his ent to this effect to Bliss be- stigation. Spencer will say that he saw Dorsey pay money to never, in his recollection, saw will say that the star route in- tion as at his instigation, and Postmaster General James he in Washington at his own ex- ination, during their progress, that he be not known in the mat- that he received a promise, both field and Postmaster General nection with the investigation known.

on the Mormon Question.

—[Special.]—The *Tribune* adopts Governor Murray's declaration of the Mormon hierarchy, and increasing with great rapidity, overtake them with the help of mails. The missionary spirit ive on our side, but it is strong ns to grow stronger as they be- rous. They have passed the and are getting a dangerous hold territories. If we cannot put aw, we allow the sovereignty of be ruled by an inner organiza- all civil power by virtue of tity unknown to one laws and gitimate government. If, owing character of the population, annot be exercised in the usual ent must be devised. We cannot y to be destroyed by pedantic ionary form of exerting it. We the authority of congress over absolute. It can govern Utah or even, if the worst comes, as well as if our Alaska."

n Outbreak Feared.

Special.]—Advices received by British Columbia point to the trouble with the Indians in that y last the Indians were in re- to the appointment of Bishop considered, had usurped the rights missionary who had lived for and to whom they were much at- the absence of a British man-of- the revenue cutter Wolcott ren- istance in quieting the disturb- represented to be again in a dis- state. Ridley's adherents are re armed, and threaten bloody ved with, while their opponents ed. At any moment a quarrel h no force at the command of at could put down.

siness Outlook.

2.—[Special.]—Transactions in have been strictly in accord- l requirements for immediate pt to be the case as the year general markets, with very few as well as spirit. Stocks of have so accumulated that they y burden to carry, and those ssities are really exigent are which is apt to involve conces- the chief manufacturing centers roduction continue, and there is as light as possible, without with the wages of employes. all lines of trade has the effect business on a sounder basis, with disfavor by the best busi-

atic Reply to Mahone.

1.—Sun: "The address of the mmittee to the people of Vir- answer to the charges of Ma- it is Dixon county, in which it was no intimidation and in ment is comparatively unim- tic gain since 1882 was 4565. In Mahone charged there was sys- bloodshed, the coalitionists in 1883 than in 1882. Finally, which had not heard of the ocrats made large gains. The riot and of other disturbances r in detail, and the falsity of the same events is made evi-

lation of Silver Coinage.

2.—[Special]—Judge Kelly will further limitation of the coin- , providing that until the free and silver is established a full be established at a com- leading commercial nations ct with the United States, the amount of $1000 in ed every year ensuing the pas- ement to be coined at the mints as the secretary of the ine.

st Week's Work.

1.—Judging from precedents, the forty-eighth congress dur- the session, further than to or- president's message and afford the introduction of the usually and resolutions. It is uncer- sage will be sent in to-morrow probabilities strongly favor ip of the senate committees ssed through caucus instru- tration of the week, but the ap- committees will require much

an Ostrich Farm.

—[Special.]—Edward J. John- has been visiting Africa to exa ing of ostriches, and is now on ns, on the bark Joseph, having breeding ostriches and a num- est up as a regular farmer in r Mexico.

ronounced a Failure.

—[Special.]—The *Tribune* says mpositors of the *Evening Post* ed to be a failure, and a full nd is now at work on the paper. ldement will be resumed to-day, of the usual number of after-

t be Abandoned.

2.—President Henry D. Welsh nship Company denies the re- be abandoned. He attributes of the line to the higher wages y American seamen, and favors me to make up the difference.

me to Transport Oil.

—A company is being formed in oil south and west. It is pro- nks instead of pipes. It is ill receive the support of all tagonistic to the Standard Oil

ng Man in Mexico.

seph Manson, a cabman who peared from Boston a fortnight h Mexico, actively engaged in ch of his countryman, to make s native land.

s Coincidence.

ewis G. Smith, sexton in the ch where W. H. Cudworth, pas- ntsgiving day, died in a sim- rch to-day, while Cudworth's in state.

ologists Puzzled.

—[Special.]—Meteorologists are r the red sunsets for the past g as to the cause. The phe- various places from Maine to

o General Schofield.

One hundred members of the complimentary reception and field this evening.

r Anthony Better.

—Senator Anthony continues to be some time before he will be

TING NOTES.

THE CHAMPION WRESTLER.

—Duncan C. Ross won the three nament closing here to-night, owner of the championship stling. He will locate here, and n the world in mixed wrestling.

ABLE DEAD.

ANIAN STATESMAN.

ais, Dec. 1.—Basile Boeresco, man, is dead.

of digestive organs and the best tion. Hungarian Bitters. Try it, ist from your grocer or article, manufactured by Dr. J.

DEMOCRATIC POLICY.

An Easy-Going Tariff Bill to be Introduced, Abolishing the Duty on Sugars.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—[Special.]—The forty-eighth congress will meet at noon to-morrow. There are more than 300 representatives in the city to-night, and two-thirds of the senators will be present at the opening of the session. Republicans say the democratic programme for 1884 has been laid down, and that New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Ohio will never falter in demanding the election of a candidate representing protective tariff. A majority of the democrats are willing to meet the issue, and they are confident of success. They not only claim that New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and California can be carried for revenue reform, but that the feeling in the northwest, which made possible the election of a majority of democratic representatives in Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana and Ohio, on the tariff issue, will give the electoral votes of at least three of these states for the democratic candidate next year.

REVOLUTIONARY MEASURES TO BE SHUNNED.

It is asserted that the tariff policy of the democratic party in the house will be a surprise to the republican leaders, and that policy, it is asserted, will not be to bring in a bill calculated to alarm the various industrial interests that depend for existence upon the maintenance of the existing system. On the contrary, it is proposed to attempt no revolutionary changes in the tariff law, but confronted with the necessity for reduction of the vast surplus revenue, a majority being opposed to the abolition of taxes on whisky and tobacco, the ways and means committee will be organized to report a bill which will abolish the duty on sugar, thus cutting off $49,000,000 of revenue, and taking off the duties from a few other articles that are consumed daily by the people, and in native productions of which no great labor employing industries consume. A bill of this character, it is said, will be passed by the house and sent to the senate, where the republican majority can kill it if they choose. The responsibility will thus be placed, and on the issue so joined the parties will plead before the people next fall.

THE ONLY THORN IN THE ROSE OF SUCCESS.

The democrats rely upon their majority of seventy in the house to carry through a special tariff bill, the repeal of the duty on sugars, which is now quite generally discussed, and which would, in all probability, cost the democratic party the vote of Louisiana. It has been suggested that as an offset to the abolition of sugar duty a bonus of one or two cents per pound might be offered native producers, but this scheme, which would be satisfactory to Louisiana, is evidently impracticable.

The work of organizing committees will probably take a couple of weeks. Tucker of Virginia will probably be made chairman of the judiciary. Mr. Morse of Massachusetts is booked for the chairmanship of naval affairs, but Hewitt of New York will be a serious competitor.

SENATOR MILLER'S ALASKA BILL.

The Territory to be a Judicial District, Governed by the Laws of Oregon.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—[Special.]—Senator Miller will introduce a bill in the senate this week, to provide civil government for Alaska. Section 1 provides that Alaska shall be a civil and judicial district. Section 2 provides for the establishment of a district court and the appointment of a district judge, to perform also the duties of governor, ex-officio, and see that the laws are executed. Section 3 provides for the appointment of a clerk of the court, who shall also be treasurer of the district, and ex-officio registrar and receiver of the land office at Sitka, and recorder of deeds and register of wills for the territory. Section 4 provides for the appointment of five commissioners, who shall reside, one at Wrangel, one at Sitka, one at Onnalaska, and one at Kodiak. They shall act as justices of the peace, notaries public, etc. Section 5 provides for the appointment of a United States district attorney, who shall also be ex-officio surveyor general of the territory. Section 6 makes the collector of customs for the district ex-officio marshal. He is given power to appoint five deputy marshals.

UNDER THE LAWS OF OREGON.

The general laws of Oregon, civil and criminal, so far as applicable, are made the laws of Alaska. The district court is given exclusive jurisdiction in all chancery, title to lands or mining property and all trials for capital offenses. Provision is made for settling all jury trials. It is provided that all the territory embraced in said district, excepting groups of islands which constitute the United States government reservation, shall be a surveying and land district, with officers at Sitka and the laws now in force for the disposal and management of the public domain, under title 32, revised statutes, are made applicable to Alaska.

INDIANS NOT TO BE DISTURBED.

Indians are not to be disturbed in the possession of their lands, and the United States is to relinquish its title to such lots of land as were specified in the transfer of the territory as belonging to the Russo-Greek church, or which have been occupied and improved by bona fide residents and citizens, or corporations doing business in said territory since, by permission of the United States authorities, and title to the same shall rest in the bona fide owners or occupants thereof, upon the payment of a price per acre to be fixed by the secretary of the interior. Provision is made to confirm lands to missionary or religious societies.

The judge, clerk and attorney are to be appointed by the president, and hold office four years, and receive respectively the salaries of $4000 and $3000. Provision is made for building public buildings at Sitka, and $10,000 is appropriated to carry the act into effect.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

ARRANGEMENT EFFECTED TO CAPTURE DESPERADOES.

EL PASO, Tex., Dec. 2.—[Special.]—Both the United States and Mexican sides of the Rio Grande have been for the past three or four weeks scenes of murder and outrages. The Rio Grande here is a stream at this season so shallow that a man can wade across, and desperadoes who kill or rob on this side of the river cross over to the other, and having once passed the middle of the current are safe. In the same manner, desperadoes who commit crimes in Mexico come over to this side for safety. The odious formalities of the extradition treaty leave the citizens of both towns virtually without redress. The matter has been the talk of the people for weeks, and culminated to-day in an arrangement by which American officers will be allowed by the authorities on the other side of the river to cross over and take their man where they find him, and Mexican officers will be allowed to do the same on this side. Though this is only a municipal measure, it is warmly approved by all respectable American and Mexican citizens, who feel that it gives them security, which without it they could not hope to enjoy.

A WIFE MURDERER.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 1.—Adam Schneider, a drunken loafer, living with his wife and four children in the southern part of the city, in a family quarrel this afternoon, crushed his wife's skull with a wagon spoke, and inflicted dangerous wounds on the head of his oldest daughter with the same weapon. The wife will die, but the daughter will probably recover. Schneider was arrested.

THE SHELBY BURGLARS IDENTIFIED.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 2.—One of the burglars killed at Shelby has been identified as Tom Rowland of Cleveland, one of the notorious Fussar gang of crooks, who lay badly wounded at Toledo at the time of General Steedman's funeral. The other is Roy Dillie. The one in Mansfield is thought to be Chas. Lowrie. The one who escaped is believed to be known.

FIRES.

MORE OF THE CHICAGO BLAZE.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—The firemen made a search of the upper floors of the burned building shortly after 10 o'clock, and it is now believed certain that no other casualties than those reported occurred. Holzler's loss is estimated at from $50,000 to $75,000; insurance, $40,000. Beak & Butcher's loss will approximate $50,000 to $75,000. Loss on the building, $100,000; fully insured.

Holzler's loss is $60,000; insured for $40,000. Beak & Butcher's loss, $75,000; insurance, $30,000.

"EVENING JOURNAL" BUILDING DESTROYED.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—While nearly every engine in the city had been called into service at the Farwell block fire, an alarm was turned in from the office of the *Evening Journal*, on Dearborn street, between Madison and Monroe, and before the arrival of the first steamer at the scene flames were making their way through windows in the upper story of its fine stone office building. The flames had made rapid progress, and despite the best efforts of the department, at 11 o'clock, when the fire seemed fairly under control, the three upper stories had been very thoroughly burned out, and the entire structure completely water soaked. The working outfit of the paper, with the possible exception of the presses, was utterly destroyed. The *Journal* building was a fine, four-story stone structure, erected to replace the one destroyed in the great fire, and was taken possession of by the paper in April, 1872.

The J. B. Jeffrey Printing Company, one of the largest printing establishments in the country, occupied a portion of the building and suffered almost total loss, which is estimated to approximate nearly $60,000. The *Journal* and the printing company both carried adequate insurance.

At midnight the fire was completely under control, the walls of the building remaining standing, but the interior and contents were completely destroyed. The *Journal's* loss approximates $75,000, very nearly covered by insurance. The J. B. Jeffrey Printing Company suffers a loss of $130,000, insured for $80,000.

THE STAGE.

PURCHASED A LEASE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—John A. Stevens and Frank R. Murtha, lessees of the Windsor theater, recently burned, have purchased a lease of the new Park theater from Knowles & Morris, paying $30,000 therefor. They will take possession the 24th.

CLEOPATRA!

Her power was retained by force of personal charms. She led the old "boys" captive whenever she talked "pretty" to them and showed her teeth. History should tell us that she used SOZODONT, but it don't. The preparation she used might have had another name then.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

Carlisle, Cox and Randall Address the Caucus.

RESULT OF THE VOTE FOR OTHER OFFICERS.

The Official Ballot by States—Press Comment Upon the Result—Carlisle Expresses His Aims.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Carlisle, Randall and Cox absented themselves from the caucus, and occupied the rooms of the committee on appropriations, the committee on ways and means, and the foreign affairs committee respectively, as headquarters.

As soon as roll call was completed, Dorsheimer of New York offered a resolution, providing that votes in the caucus for nominating a candidate for the speakership be viva voce. The resolution was agreed to on a division of 104 to 80, but the yeas and nays were demanded, and Nicholas of Georgia offered an amendment for a substitute, providing that the votes be by ballot. The roll was called on the amendment, and it was rejected, 75 to 119. Dorsheimer's resolution was adopted without debate.

Nominations for the speakership were declared in order, and the candidates were placed in nomination as follows:

John J. Carlisle, by Colonel Morrison of Illinois.

Samuel J. Randall, by Governor Curtin of Pennsylvania.

S. S. Cox, by General Slocum of New York.

The roll was called by states, and the progress of voting was watched with keen interest. Frequent messages, reporting the footings of private tally lists, were from time to time dispatched to the candidates outside the hall. It soon became evident that Carlisle had won the contest.

THE OFFICIAL VOTE.

At conclusion of the roll-call the vote stood:

STATES.	Carlisle	Randall	Cox.
Alabama	3	4	1
Arkansas	5	—	—
California	2	1	—
Connecticut	—	3	—
Delaware	1	—	—
Florida	1	—	—
Georgia	6	1	—
Illinois	7	—	1
Indiana	7	1	1
Iowa	3	—	1
Kentucky	[illegible]	—	—
Louisiana	4	1	—
Maryland	—	4	—
Massachusetts	1	—	2
Michigan	6	—	—
Mississippi	5	—	—
Missouri	11	—	2
Nevada	1	—	—
New Jersey	—	3	—
New York	—	7	13
North Carolina	4	2	1
Ohio	2	6	5
Pennsylvania	—	11	—
South Carolina	4	2	—
Tennessee	6	2	1
Texas	10	—	—
Virginia	1	8	—
West Virginia	2	1	—
Wisconsin	6	—	—
Total	106	52	28

CARLISLE NOTIFIED OF THE RESULT.

Ex-Representative Clark of Missouri was nominated clerk of the house on the second vote, the first being a tie between him and ex-Congressman Atkins of Tennessee. The final vote stood: Clark, 95; Atkins, 92; Martin of Delaware, 1.

The result of the vote having been announced, Governor Curtin moved that Carlisle be nominated unanimously, which was immediately done. The chair appointed Randall, Cox and Curtin a committee to notify him of the caucus' action. Carlisle's entrance was greeted with long and continued cheers. Being escorted to the speaker's chair, he spoke as follows:

CARLISLE'S ADDRESS OF THANKS.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Caucus: Your committee have just formally notified me of my unanimous nomination for the office of speaker of the house of representatives of the forty-eighth congress, and I am here to thank you, very briefly and very earnestly, for the confidence reposed in me. If this had been merely a personal contest between me and either of the distinguished gentlemen whose names were mentioned in connection with this nomination I should have had little hope of success. They are all gentlemen of great ability, long experience and undoubted integrity, and I assure them and their friends that this contest closes, so far as I am concerned, without the slightest change of the friendly personal relations which have heretofore existed between us. Gentlemen, I trust you may never have reason to regret the action of this evening, and when the labors of the forty-eighth congress are closed, that you may be able to congratulate yourselves that no material interest of your party or country has been injuriously affected by my administration of the office for which I have been nominated. In fact, I may go a step farther, and venture to express a confident hope that every substantial interest will be advanced and promoted by the united efforts of the presiding officer and the democratic majority on the floor. Such a result will insure victory in the great contests yet to come, and guarantee a long line of democratic executives, with an honest, economical and constitutional administration of our public affairs. But you have yet much other labor to perform, and again thanking you for what you have done, I shall say no more.

COX'S ADDRESS TO THE CAUCUS.

Cox of New York then took the floor and said: "I tender my earnest gratitude to the gentlemen who gave me their confidence—it's the sixteen from New York—and have to say that, as I am relieved from a responsibility which possibly might have fallen upon my frail shoulders, I sympathize with the gentlemen from Kentucky who is to bear the burdens of the great office of speaker. In so far as I can assist him in any way, he will find me as ready a coadjutor as the distinguished gentleman from Pennsylvania. The future of our party depends largely upon its action on fiscal questions. They connect themselves with liberty and life, with trade, with commerce, with the magnanimities of public life, and with the grandeur of the republic. Thanking those who sustained me during the long siege, I confess to feeling somewhat wearied. The result in 1884 depends on the wisdom with which we exercise the duties of this congress. Without a wise forecast and discreet horoscope, we will be in the future as we have in the past, derelict, beaten and doubly discomfited. But I hope for better things, and shall endeavor, in my humble way, to do something toward framing legislation on a higher and purer tone. Remember, the result in 1884 depends on our wisdom and discretion." [Applause.]

RANDALL'S ADDRESS.

Randall, in addressing the caucus, said: "A majority of the democratic representatives of the forty-eighth congress see fit to designate the distinguished gentleman from Kentucky for the exalted position of speaker. His administration will receive the honorable support of my friends, the minority, who may be disappointed in this result. I tender my gratitude for their support, which was actuated by noble and disinterested friendship, based on the highest consideration of duty, as they believed, both to their party and country. I bow to the decision of a majority of my colleagues. Duties imposed upon me by my constituents will be performed with earnest zeal for their interest, for the triumph of my party, and the real prosperity of my country. If, in the future, there be any service I can perform that will lend to these ends, it will be performed with a cheerfulness that no other citizen can excel."

NOMINATIONS FOR VARIOUS OFFICES.

Candidates for the clerkship were then placed in nomination viva voce, that method being still pursued. The vote stood as follows on the first roll call: John B. Clarke of Missouri, 91; J. D. C. Atkins of Tennessee, 93; William Martin of Delaware, 5; total, 189. No choice. Second vote: Clarke, 95; Atkins, 92; Martin, 2. Clarke thus received the nomination.

The nomination for sergeant-at-arms was conferred on John P. Leedom of Ohio, by acclamation.

The next roll call for doorkeeper resulted in the choice of J. G. Wintersmith of Texas, by the following vote: Wintersmith, 95; C. W. Field of Georgia, 62.

COMMENTS BY THE NEW YORK PRESS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—[Special.]—The *Herald* says of Carlisle's nomination: "It means a change, a very great and beneficent change in democratic politics. It means that the old fogies of the party, men afraid of their principles, have lost their hold, and that the young men of the party, the men to whom politics means something more than mere office-getting, have come to the front. The result is a severe disappointment to the republicans, who are exclaiming that it gives them the next president."

The *Sun* says of Carlisle's nomination: "As this selection is one against which we have earnestly advised, we cannot regard it with any great satisfaction."

The *World*, of course, is well satisfied.

The *Times* says: "The nomination of Carlisle shows that there is more life in the democratic party than has been generally supposed, and of a healthier sort, which is a matter for congratulation all round. Neither Randall or at least Cox stood for any principle whatever. The former was the embodiment of everything that is most dangerous and mischievous in politics. The problem presented to republicans in congress by the nomination of Carlisle is a very serious one, but also very simple."

CARLISLE EXPRESSES HIMSELF.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Governor Underwood, general manager of the Cincinnati *News Journal*, who has been here several days working for Carlisle, had a long interview to-night with that gentleman, who is his personal friend and neighbor. Carlisle very briefly expressed his views as to the policy that should be pursued by the majority. He said he recognized the fact that it was the principle of which he was a representative that had elected him, and it was something to be thankful for that the democratic party had at last realized that a principle affecting the interest of a great majority of the people was vastly more important to party and country than the success of any man. He interpreted his election to mean that from this time forth the democratic party will go to the people with an aggressive and definite policy, and adhere to it. This was right, and it deserved to win. He said the committees would be organized with a view solely to the fitness of the members, and without undue regard to their relations to him in the contest.

CARLISLE'S HOME CELEBRATES.

COVINGTON, Ky., Dec. 1.—The home of John G. Carlisle is holding an impromptu celebration of his nomination as speaker with the ringing of bells, blowing of whistles, firing of cannon and making of speeches.

A "SUN" EDITORIAL.

Effect of the Civil Rights Decision Upon the Coming Presidential Contest.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—[Special.]—The *Sun* has the following odd editorial, as a double leaded leader: "We have rejoiced in common with the great mass of our fellow citizens at the gradual passing away of passions excited by the civil war. For a long time our politics have been controlled by them, and a very unwholesome control it was. But now, fortunately or unfortunately, that state of things is in danger of being revived in some measure, and whether for a longer or shorter period it is impossible at present to know. The recent decision of the supreme court upon the civil rights act is an event whose political importance has not been appreciated in all quarters. While the majority of the people accept it as entirely sound in law, others are inclined to uphold the view of the dissenting opinion expressed by Justice Harlan; and although new legislation upon the subject is not to be expected, the excitement which it engenders in the public mind is likely to play a part in the canvass of 1884. The democratic party has long been a victim of misfortunes, for which it was itself responsible, since they were called into being by errors of judgment and by a mistaken policy on the part of its leaders. The decision in the civil rights case is certainly not to be classed among the political blunders of this unlucky party, but it may perhaps be made quite as effectual as if democracy were its only author. Should the democrats be overwhelmed in the contest of 1884, how can they hope to defeat the republicans in any succeeding election."

CALIFORNIA.

Neilson Surrenders Himself.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—William M. Neilson visited Sheriff Connolly's office yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, and surrendered himself, as he had learned that a bench warrant had been issued for his arrest, as Judge Toohy had rescinded the former bond on the ground of insufficiency. Neilson remained in the sheriff's custody until nearly 6 o'clock, when George W. Tyler and Dr. C. C. O'Donnell qualified before Judge Ferral to act as bondsmen, and Neilson was released. His bonds are fixed at $6500; $500 for conspiracy, $2000 for forgery, and $4000 for perjury. His arraignment on these charges was yesterday continued in Judge Toohy's court until next Saturday.

Death of a Prominent Citizen.

VALLEJO, Dec. 2.—S. C. Farnham, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Vallejo, and proprietor of the *Evening Chronicle*, died suddenly at his residence last evening, after an illness of twenty-four hours.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Another Account of the Shooting Affray Near Seattle.

SEATTLE, Dec. 2.—For some time there has been trouble between J. P. Stone and M. Hopkins. Both lived near Slaughter, this county. Stone bought a mill from Hopkins and gave a mortgage thereon. Shortly after this Hopkins moved to Whatcom county, and the mill was burned down, doubtless the work of Stone. Last Thursday Hopkins returned to Slaughter, and obtaining a search warrant went to the house of Stone, thinking some of his personal property had been secreted there by the latter. While there Stone went to a cabin near by, buckled about him a belt filled with cartridges, shouldered a Winchester rifle, and went back to the house where Hopkins was and ordered him out, threatening to kill him. He obeyed and the constable started away to get assistance, when Stone, remarking to Hopkins, "You d—— d—— of a b——, I'll kill you anyhow," fired. The ball entered Hopkins' abdomen and he fell. Stone fired two more shots, each of which took effect. He then turned to those near by, and stating that they could not arrest him, disappeared through the woods. Hopkins was shot at 10 o'clock in the morning and died at 2 in the afternoon. He leaves a wife and four children in Whatcom county. Stone has no family, and has not been captured.

STATE DISPATCHES.

The Wrecked Victoria.

EMPIRE CITY, Dec. 1.—[Special.]—No person has arrived here from the wrecked Victoria. The captain sent a messenger to Marshfield with dispatch to the owners. The messenger returned to Port Orford.

MONTANA.

Governor Crosby's Indian Policy.

HELENA, Dec. 2.—Governor Crosby recommends to congress, through the secretary of the interior, the immediate cutting down of all Indian reservations (now covering two fifths of the area of Montana) to the actual wants of the 18,000 Indians, and the throwing of the lands open to settlement. He urges relief for the Blackfeet, North Piegans, Assinaboines and Grosventres, and also that schools for educating the Indians in agricultural pursuits be established.

An Artistic View of a Prize Fight.

New York News.

Why doesn't somebody paint a picture of a prize fight? There is novelty and interest in the subject, and its picturesqueness would atone for its brutality. Indeed, if the painter was at all scrupulous he might regard his work as a great moral lesson. I have taken in a few of these "sporting events" in my rounds, and a couple of them, at least, will live in my memory while I have a memory at all. One of them had all the material for a striking picture in it. It came off in the gray of a November dawn, over on Long Island. Over a low rise of ground, crowned by a wretched farm house and barn, so old and tottering that it had to be propped up with timber. The day was breaking through a wet and somber sky. The light was very faint, and all the earth was dark, with inky shadows in the wet brakes and declivities of the ground. A chill wind made us shiver under our wraps and overcoats, but the men faced each other in the ring, naked to the waist, and all aglow with health and excitement.

It was a strange gathering. The swell, in his white driving coat and his sleek silk hat, jostled the miserable hanger-on of the groggery, whose ill-fed nakedness was shuddering under his scanty rags. The law breaker and the law-maker looked on with a common interest, and the good English of the club and the slang of the dive mingled in the chorus which encouraged the combatants. The fight began as soon as it was light enough for the men to see one another, but its picturesque charm vanished with the shadows which glossed over the coarseness of the scene and lent it the fascination of a dream picture full of suggestions rather than facts. It seems to me that such a scene as this is capable of pictorial representation in a way which would be neither revolting nor demoralizing. At any rate, as long as the bull fight is tolerated as an artistic fact, the prize fight, which is infinitely less scandalous in its brutality, should not be tabooed.

An Equally Ignorant Fair Creature.

Extremely serviceable was the recent horse show. It enabled those young ladies of wealth and leisure who indulge in funny fox hunts at Newport and on Long Island to bring their performances right into the heart of the town. The pride with which the Fifth avenue belle conducted her acquaintances through the labyrinth of stalls to her own and exclusive hunter, and there expatiated on his points, was worth the price of admission. The horsey girl was present very numerously, and was diverting in the extreme. But the remarks of an equally ignorant fair creature were still funnier. What she didn't know on the subject was more remarkable than the other's knowledge. Two girls came to a donkey, a horse and a mule, in adjoining stalls, so placed for the purpose of forming a single exhibit.

"Oh, what a funny little donkey!" the ignorant girl rapturously exclaimed. "Why do they put him here next to this pretty horse? For the sake of contrast, I presume. Is that it?"

"Well, not exactly," was the expert girl's reply.

"And see this big mule wagging his ears at us. What a funny fellow!"

"The donkey is that one's sire and the mare is his dam—don't you know?"

But the lovely ignoramus didn't know.

"The donkey is that mule's father," the other reiterated in very quiet desperation, "and the mare is his mother."

The substitution of common for technical terms did not convey enlightenment, and the girls passed on.

A Substitute for Matches.

Countless accidents, as every one knows, arise from the use of matches. To obtain light without employing them, and so without the danger of setting things on fire, an ingenious contrivance is now used by the watchmen of Paris in all magazines where explosive or inflammable materials are kept. Any one may easily make a trial of it. Take an oblong phial of the whitest and clearest glass, and put into it a piece of phosphorus about the size of a pea. Pour some olive oil heated to the boiling point upon the phosphorus; fill the phial about one-third full, and then cork it tightly. To use this novel light, remove the cork, allow the air to enter the phial, and then recork it. The empty space in the phial will become luminous, and the light obtained will be equal to that of a lamp. When the light grows dim its power can be increased by taking out the cork, and allowing a fresh supply of air to enter the phial. In winter it is sometimes necessary to heat the phial between the hands in order to increase the fluidity of the oil. The apparatus thus prepared may be used for six months.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

In Seasickness.

PROF. ADOLPH OTT, New York, says: "I used it for seasickness, during an ocean passage. In most of the cases, the violent symptoms which characterize that disease yielded, and gave way to a healthful action of the functions impaired."

FOREIGN DISPATCHES.

Interesting Notes and Comments Upon European Affairs.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT AT NEWRY, IRELAND.

The Verdict Against O'Donnell, and Its Reception—Canadians Protest Against Immigration.

LONDON GOSSIP.

Interesting Notes and Comments Upon European Topics.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—[Special.]—Morning papers contain the following cable specials from London:

WEDDING AND DIVORCE NOTES.

Mrs. Weldon, a very pretty but turbulent woman, who has made the police court and the public familiar with her wrongs for years, has just brought out an ugly blemish in the divorce law. Her husband offered her £500 a year and a house, but she insisted that he should also live with her, and the court has decided that he must do so or go to prison.

The Marquis of Anglesia has been divorced from his American wife, and has married for the fourth time, the lady being Madame Digelbe.

Mrs. General Leigh, who is to be married for the third time, holds a large fortune from her second husband, on the condition of keeping the largest yacht afloat, her present yacht being the famous yacht Chazalie.

LITERATURE AND ART.

The library of Payne Collier, including its Shakespearean documents, will be sold at auction.

Manuscript by Catt, reader to Frederick the Great, has been found in the Prussian archives. Catt kept a record of Frederick's remarks on his readings, which are strikingly original and characteristic. Herr von Sybel has obtained permission to publish it, with notes elucidating Frederick's conversations.

Gleichen, sculptor, is engaged in making a bust of Mary Anderson.

Oscar Wilde's lecture in Dublin was a complete failure, the house being empty.

GAMBLING ON TRANSATLANTIC STEAMERS.

Papers have entered on a lively discussion of the system of gambling which prevails on transatlantic steamers. Passengers who suffered or who have been annoyed by it write that gangs of American gamblers, card sharpers and bunko men make a regular business of traveling on the first-class lines. Their victims are generally Englishmen.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS SPEAKERSHIP.

George J. Goschen, member of parliament for Ripon, has accepted the speakership of the house of commons, and speaker Brand retires on a pension from the government of £4000.

A RIGHTEOUS JUDGMENT.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The *Observer*, referring to the trial and condemnation of O'Donnell, says: "No exception can be taken to the mode of trial, the ability of the defense, or the finding of the jury. No other result could have been expected. Seldom has a more righteous judgment been passed."

IRISH TROUBLES.

Orangemen and Nationalists Intensely Excited—Newry Under Military Rule.

NEWRY, Dec. 1.—Healy, Sexton and O'Brien did not arrive to-night, although expected, and a large crowd collected at the depot awaiting them. The crowd hooted and groaned. Constabulary and magistrates were at the depot for the purpose of maintaining order. Policemen are patrolling the streets of the town, and the military are kept under arms in case of an outbreak. No disorder has yet occurred.

The magistrates have issued an order forbidding a torchlight procession by the nationalists. They have also ordered that all public houses be closed to-night. There is great excitement throughout the town.

NEWRY, Dec. 2.—There has been no serious trouble. The town is occupied by a military force. The local league has issued green placards, announcing that the meeting called for to-day was postponed by order of the Dublin executive committee. Mobs have been running about the streets, cheering and hallooing, and occasionally stones have been thrown. Several persons were injured, and some arrests were made. The excitement is unabated.

DUBLIN, Dec. 2.—Orange lodges continue to pass resolutions strongly condemning the suspension of Lord Rossmore. Public meetings will be held in various parts of county Ulster, to pass resolutions of a like tenor.

At Newry, Protestants on the way to church were assaulted. Four companies of infantry, with twenty rounds of ammunition per man, have been posted about the town, which police are patrolling. A body of lancers occupy the square, and constabulary forces are stationed at the court house and on the Warren point road.

There was a large attendance at the Catholic cathedral, where Rev. Mr. McCarthen, referring to the meeting prohibited, said such acts on the part of the government were enough to make rebels of all of them, and if persisted in would drive the people to rebellion. He declared meetings would be held, despite the government or Orangemen, and characterized the prohibition as a direct insult to Catholics.

During the attack on the Protestants, two policemen were injured by stones.

AGITATION MEETINGS.

DUBLIN, Dec. 2.—At a meeting of Irish farmers resolutions were adopted asking the national league for a secret fund for the payment of Irish members of parliament, condemning emigration, and pledging those present to forbid hunting over their lands while landlordism exists.

At a meeting of nationalists at Londonderry it was resolved to hold an out-door demonstration on the 18th inst., on which date occurs the anniversary of the apprentice boys shutting the gates of Londonderry.

AN ANTI-NATIONALIST SPEECH.

DUBLIN, Dec. 1.—Colonel King Harman, M. P., presiding over a meeting of the Boyle board of guardians, said he would prevent any meeting of nationalists being held in Boyle. He indorses Lord Rossmore's action at Roslea.

THE DOOMED MAN.

O'Donnell Greatly Excited at First by the Verdict, but Now Hoping for a Respite.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—On leaving the dock last night, O'Donnell, guarded by a strong escort, walked with a firm and unhesitating step to the cell for condemned prisoners. He was intensely excited, but maintained an air of bravery, and continued to anathematize England and the English people and laws. On reaching the cell O'Donnell, by a strong effort, regained his habitual composure. The Catholic clergyman of the prison soon visited the prisoner, and remained with him a long time. The visit had a soothing effect on the prisoner. After a refreshing night's sleep O'Donnell ate a hearty breakfast, and conversed freely with the wardens during Sunday. He expressed no surprise at the verdict, although he confessed that the jury's hesitation inspired him with a hope that he might escape the extreme penalty of the law. He highly praised Mr. Russell's able defense. He still maintains he is innocent of murder. All day Sunday O'Donnell displayed extreme indifference, and even bore a jaunty air. He does not seem to despair of a respite. He says friends outside will move heaven and earth to obtain his release. Father Fleming revisited the prisoner on Sunday, and remained a long time. He says O'Donnell is in good spirits and prepared for the worst. The brother of O'Donnell will visit him Monday, despite rumors to the contrary.

The prisoner will probably remain at Newgate, where he will be hanged, probably, December 17. Ample precautions have been taken to prevent a rescue. Two wardens remain with O'Donnell night and day, and are answerable for the safe keeping of his person.

HOW THE VERDICT IS RECEIVED.

LONDON, Dec 2.—The result of the O'Donnell trial was eagerly awaited by Irish circles in London, where it was generally expected the verdict would be manslaughter. Some of the league branches have resolved for committees to memorialize Sir Vernon Harcourt, home secretary, to commute the sentence. It is thought probable an attempt will be made to bring a pressure upon the United States government to intervene for commutation of the sentence.

INDIA.

THE VICEROY EXTREMELY UNPOPULAR.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—A Calcutta dispatch says: The marquis of Ripon, viceroy of India, returned Saturday and was welcomed by an immense crowd of natives. Banners of the natives, on which "God bless the viceroy" was inscribed, were destroyed by Europeans and Eurasians. A mob of 200 assembled at the government house and hissed the marquis and wife when they drove to the gate. At a banquet Friday 200 Europeans were present, and a toast to the viceroy was received in silence, only twenty-four persons standing up.

LEAVES BOMBAY ON MONDAY.

TRIESTE, Dec. 2.—A telegram from Bombay says Admiral Hewitt starts for Egypt Monday to take command of the English squadron concentrating on the Red sea.

SPAIN.

THE CROWN PRINCE.

MADRID, Dec. 1.—King Alfonso and the crown prince of Germany hunted in the royal preserves to-day. This evening they attended a performance at the opera house given in honor of the crown prince. Correspondence says the crown prince will start for Germany the 7th inst., and not pass through France.

THE WEST INDIES.

DEATHS FROM YELLOW FEVER.

HAVANA, Dec. 1.—There were fifteen yellow fever deaths last week.

LUNDBORG'S RHENISH COLOGNE.

SONTAG AND BACNINH EVACUATED.

The Chinese Become Terrified and Abandon the Disputed Points.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—[Special.]—The following has just been received from Hong Kong: "Important news has just been received by me from Tonquin, which goes far to confirm my previous information that the Chinese have evacuated Sontag and Bacninh. One of my correspondents sends word that the Chinese fled from Bacninh, terrified by the appearance of Turcos from Algeria, whom they took for demons. No soldiers remain to hold the fortress, except a few genuine Black Flags. Another of my correspondents informs me that a gunboat with fifty-two men, Lieutenant Manceron commanding, made a reconnoissance towards Sontag on the 23d ult. Several shots were fired without reply, and no enemy being visible, the gunboat returned unmolested.

AN INFANTRY RECONNOISANCE.

At the same time three companies of infantry reconnoitered by land, but there were no signs of the enemy. Although an advance was not ordered, there was little fear of ambush.

It is generally believed the enemy will yield the post without a blow. The French have reinforced the principal points of the delta. Hue mandarins, who were working against the French, are now forced into subservience. It is not yet to be supposed that the Tonquin campaign is over. The country is still in open rebellion against the French. The Annamite soldiers are banded with pirates and continue a reign of terror. Life and property are not safe ten miles beyond the sentinels of each of the strongholds. Nevertheless my informants agree that restoration of order is only a question of time."

IN THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—In the chamber of deputies the report of the committee on credits was read. It stated that the expedition to Tonquin was commenced with insufficient means. This fact emboldened the enemy and encouraged China to interfere. The report recommends that endeavors be made to find the basis for the difficulty with China, for the purpose of avoiding a conflict, but in the meantime it would be necessary to dispatch reinforcements to Tonquin, and thus France would be prepared for all events. A debate on the report will occur Friday. The yellow book on Tonquin affairs will be distributed Wednesday.

A PEACEFUL PROPOSAL.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The Arbitration and Peace Society have sent an address to Lord Granville, foreign secretary, on the subject of the relations which exist between France and China. The address alludes to the vast commercial interests of Europe and America involved, and asks Granville to receive a deputation from the society, in order to strengthen his hands in offering mediation. Granville replied that he did not think a reception of the deputation now would further the object.

GERMANY WILLING TO UNITE FOR PROTECTION.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The Marquis of Hartington, secretary of war, in a speech at Accrington, stated that the British government had received an intimation from the German government of its willingness to co-operate with England, to protect their subjects and interests in China, in the event of war between China and France.

THE LATEST PHASE.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—[Special.]—The newest phase of the Franco-Chinese question is that war is believed to be unaverted, by reason of Premier Ferry's confession that the French troops shall be withdrawn from Bacninh.

CANADA.

A PROTEST AGAINST ASSISTED IMMIGRATION.

OTTAWA, Dec. 2.—The trades and labor council, in a memorial to Hon. J. H. Pope, minister of immigration, hold that the agents of the Dominion government in Great Britain do not exercise proper care in selecting immigrants who are sent out on "assisted" passages. The memorialists believe that no necessity exists for assisted immigration into the Dominion, as with the exception of the Canadian Pacific Railway no public work of sufficient magnitude is now in progress to give employment even to Canada's present surplus population. The first duty of the government ought to be to consider the welfare of its own people, and as there are at present in Canada many more artisans than can find employment at living wages, a further influx of this class should not be encouraged. With reference to the agricultural laborer's problem, the council asserted that until Canada farmers are willing to set apart a fairly comfortable house, with grounds attached, for the use of farm hands, they will, every harvest time, complain of a scarcity of help. The memorialists cite the case of indigent Irish immigrants who are at present a burden on the city of Toronto as proof of the evils of assisted immigration. In conclusion, they state that in view of higher rents, and the increasing cost of fuel, clothing, and other necessaries, together with the decreasing ability to purchase on the part of mechanics and laborers, any act on the part of the government that will tend further to embarrass this large and deserving portion of the Dominion population could not but be regarded as an indication of a determination to ignore the interests of this portion of the community.

WILL ASK FOR AN INCORPORATION ACT.

TORONTO, Dec. 2.—Public notice is given of the intention of the Loyal Orange Society of British America to apply to the Dominion parliament at the next session for an act of incorporation. The notice sets forth that this simple right has been denied Orangemen in several provincial legislatures, and they have determined to appeal once more to the parliament of Canada, in the hope that many of the people's representatives who last year voted against the measure may now see that, by their action, they did great injustice to numerous influential and loyal associations, and may see their way clear to support the bill when it is next presented to the house.

FRANCE.

VICTOR NAPOLEON'S DECLINATION.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—The *Pays*, referring to Prince Victor Napoleon's letter declining an invitation to the Bonapartist banquet, states that it has authority to say that the prince has no intention of disavowing his faithful friends, being inspired with the idea of Napoleon III, and promising for France, when she becomes strong, an honest government, which will protect the rights of democracy and conserve all elements of religious creeds.

REDUCTION OF THE DEBT.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—The chamber of deputies have decided to fix the amount to be expended for redemption of the national debt at 100,000,000 francs, instead of 60,000,000, as proposed by the budget committee.

EGYPT.

LATEST NEWS FROM EL OBEID.

CAIRO, Dec. 2.—Two men who left El Obeid between the 16th and 19th of November arrived at Khartoum yesterday. They saw El Mahdi march out to meet the Egyptians before the recent battle, and afterwards saw him return to El Obeid with guns, rifles, large stores of ammunition and a train of camels belonging to the Egyptians, which had been abandoned in intrenched positions, owing to the scarcity of water. They report that the Egyptian army was completely annihilated after two days' fighting. No prisoners were brought into El Obeid.

It is reported that a rising has occurred in Darfour, and that Slattin Bey, governor of the province, a native of Austria, has been attacked and wounded. It is also reported there has been a rising of Bedouins in the vicinity of Kazala, in Nubia.

John Elfus, the convicted murderer of Dan Heggarty, has been sentenced to be hanged by Judge Wingard. A motion was made by the prisoner's attorney, R. H. Ormsbee, for a new trial, which his honor overruled. In summing up Judge Wingard spoke lengthily on the number of murders which escape unpunished, owing to the weakness and vacillating character of the jurors who object to hanging, and cited the Cummings bar murders, and the jury who were in such doubt, and while they were out deliberating and ready to bring in a verdict of "not guilty," when one of the murderers confessed his crime. He also said that if he had the making of the laws he would make it a hanging offense whether the murderers pretended to insanity or not; they were worse than grizzly bears or Apaches, for no one knew when his life would be taken by such men. The prisoner was then asked if he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be passed upon him. Elfus said that at the time he committed the deed he thought he did right, and had done wrong, and thought that lots of men would do the same thing. The judge asked him if he still thought so, and the response was that "sometimes I do." The sentence of this court is that you be taken hence to the jail from whence you came, from there to the place of execution, and be hanged by the neck until you are dead. After the sentence had been passed Elfus said: "Well, that's all right, it won't last long." The day of execution will be set by Judge Wingard when he makes out the death warrant.

Montana.

Governor J. Schuyler Crosby of Montana, in his report to the secretary of the interior, makes some interesting statements and recommendations. The total amount for which the thirteen counties constituting the territory is assessed amounts to $40,668,800, and the indebtedness $538,173. In his report the governor makes the following estimate of the number and value of cattle and sheep in Montana in October, 1883: Number of cattle 475,000, valued at $30 per head, $14,250,000; sheep, 700,000; value, $3 per head, $2,100,000; horses 90,400, at $75 per head; value, $6,780,500. Twenty-five thousand head of imported breeds of cattle have been brought into the territory this year, also some of the finest racing and trotting stock.

Idaho.

In Idaho last year the license tax increased $7495, and real estate and personal property increased $4,327,504 56.

"Test a man's profession by his practice. Physician, heal thyself!" Physicians not only heal themselves with Kidney-Wort, but prescribe it for others in the worst cases of billiousness and constipation, as well as for kidney complaints.

L. B. MAGOON

Has removed his stables to the corner of Third and Madison Sts. The Corbett stables are well known to have the finest livery carriages, hack teams, saddle horses, etc., in the city. Mr. Magoon is also very reasonable in his charges.

A correspondent, writing to the Olympia *Transcript* from Montesano, says: "The growth of this place has been truly wonderful, and its prosperity has hardly made a beginning. There are three general stores, two drug, one furniture, one stove and tinware, two notion stores, a butcher, shoemaker and two blacksmith shops, four hotels, two stables, three lawyers, four doctors, one engineer and surveyor, and general real estate agents, a newspaper, and two churches already doing a good business; besides there are three stores, two saloons, one three story hotel, a large livery and sale stable, and several private residences in course of erection. The two saw mills at this place cannot turn out one-fourth of the lumber required by our people for building purposes."

Seven new counties were created by the legislature of Washington territory during the recent session. These were Skagit, cut off from Whatcom, Mount Vernon county seat; Asotin, cut off from Garfield, Asotin City county seat; Lincoln, cut off from Spokane, Davenport county seat; Douglas, in Big Bend country, cut off from Spokane, Okanagan county seat; Kittitas, cut off from Yakima, Ellensburg county seat; Franklin, cut off from Whitman, Ainsworth county seat; and Adams, cut off from Whitman, Ritzville county seat.

Temperance people are talking of starting a temperance paper at Montesano.

CATAPPH

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

The Great Balsamic Distillation of Witch Hazel, American Pine, Canadian Fir, Marigold, Clover Blossom, etc.

For the Immediate Relief and Permanent Cure of every form of Catarrh, from a simple Head Cold or Influenza to the Loss of Smell, Taste and Hearing, Cough, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption. Relief in five minutes in any and every case. Nothing like it. Grateful, fragrant, wholesome. Cure begins from first application, and is rapid, radical, permanent and never failing.

One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and Sanford's Inhaler, all in one package, forming a complete treatment, of all druggists for $1. Ask for SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston.

BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

VITALIZED PHOSPHITES!

Dr. D. A. Gorton, editor of the National Quarterly Review, says: "I have largely prescribed the VITALIZED PHOSPHITE of Dr. Crosby, and give it my warm indorsement. I regard it as indispensable in the treatment of nervous disorders. In studying the composition of the VITALIZED PHOSPHITE, its value is self-evident in diseases of the brain and nerve centers, in impotency, in failure of memory, and many forms of mental derangement. It is an especial Brain and Nerve Food."

By druggists or mail, $1.

F. CROSBY & CO., Sixth Ave., N. Y.

GOODNOUGH, SMITH & COLEMAN,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE.

The best line of BUILDERS' HARDWARE TOOLS, CUTLERY and MANTELS in the city, at the Lowest Cash Prices. No. 44 Second st., cor. D.

THE WONDERFUL STECK

Little Giant

PIANO

Can be seen at the salesrooms of Gardner Bros., wholesale and retail dealers in Pianos, Organs and Musical Merchandise. Agents for famous Knabe Piano. 162 Front st., bet. Morrison and Yamhill, Portland, Or.

POND'S EXTRACT

THE WONDER OF HEALING!

Subdues Inflammation,

Controls Hemorrhages.

CURES CATARRH, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, DIPHTHERIA, SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS, TOOTHACHE, EARACHE, PILES, SORES, WOUNDS, BRUISES, BURNS, INFLAMED OR SORE EYES, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, SCALDS, SPRAINS, &c., &c.

CAUTION.—Pond's Extract is sold only in bottles with the name blown in the glass and enclosed in buff-colored wrappers with our trademark thereon. Insist on having Pond's Extract. Refuse all counterfeits and substitutes.

Prepared only by

Pond's Extract Co. New York.

VON BULOW'S

GERMAN DYSPEPSIA CURE.

Is a certain cure for Dyspepsia.

Is a certain cure for Constipation.

Is a certain cure for Indigestion.

Is a never-failing Appetizer.

It induces a Clear Brain and an Active Liver.

It makes the Eyes Bright and the Complexion Clear.

ONE TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU

Of its merits. It is not a panacea for all the ills that flesh is heir to, but it will afford prompt relief to all the forms of DYSPEPSIA, and its use effects a

CERTAIN CURE.

For sale by all druggists. Ask for it.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

As an invigorant, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has received the most positive indorsement from eminent physicians, and has long occupied a foremost rank among standard proprietary remedies. Its properties as an alterative of disordered conditions of the stomach, liver and bowels, and a preventive of malarial disease are no less renowned.

For sale by all druggists and dealers, to whom apply for Hostetter's almanac for 1884.

TRADE. MARK.

ELECTRO SILICON

CLEANS AND POLISHES

GOLD AND SILVER

PRODUCING

UNEQUALLED BRILLIANCY WITH LEAST LABOR AND WITHOUT INJURY TO FINEST SURFACE.

15 YEARS IN HOUSEHOLD USE.

Sold by Grocers and Druggists.

THE ELECTRO SILICON CO.,

72 JOHN ST., NEW YORK.

REDINGTON, WOODARD & CO., Agents, Portland, Or.

SCHOOL TAXES—THE TAX ROLL FOR SCHOOL District No. 1 is now in the hands of the School Clerk for collection at 86 Morrison street, S. E. corner Third. Taxes will be received until 8 o'clock in the evening. WM. CHURCH, Jr., School Clerk.

will be arranged

"Rough on Rats" Jersey City.

many of the occupants had a narrow escape. Loss, $300,000.

Litt wants every reasonable lady for a customer, both to send for ready made dresses and for custom dressmaking. Third and Alder.

upper left hand corner appeared, against a sky background, the dome of the capitol, with a waning moon in the west, and the rising sun in the east. On a white satin ribbon turned about the handle were the words "G. W. to Speaker XLVIII."

A card the ladies sent with the floral gift bore the

Hop Bitters Co., Toronto: Sept. 14th.

I have been sick for the past six years, suffering from dyspepsia and general weakness. I have used three bottles of Hop Bitters and they have done wonders for me. I am well and able to work and eat and sleep well. I cannot say too much for Hop Bitters.

SIMON ROBBINS.

forth without fail to answer the call. Indeed, about every man who is doing big things in his country to-day is alive in the upper story of his manhood, largely on the strength of certain roots that cling about a little schoolmistress whom he worshiped, in wisdom, beauty and love incarnate, in the far-off days, seated on a hard bench in some little red school house among the valleys and the hills.

stand it. The council decided that the vote at the October election in the city gave unmistakable evidence that the people did not want any saloons at all in the city, and due regard for public sentiment so expressed required a refusal to reduce the license fee.

Consumption, coughs and colds cured by Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial Bottles Free.

Death from Anxiety.

MOBILE, Dec. 1.—Sigmund Vogel, a large dealer in clothing, made an assignment Saturday to Caroline Schoenfeld and [illegible], to cover an indebtedness for the amount of $38,000. The assets is [illegible] and the other creditors to the amount of $[illegible] will not get anything. Vogel left town, but returned Sunday night, suffering, and died this morning of congestion of the brain.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Daily Oregonian.
MONDAY MORNING DEC 3 1883.

NEWS OF SATURDAY.

From the Sunday Oregonian.

John S Inglis agent of the Blue Line who has been in the city for some time making contracts with merchants to bring their freight from the east left last night for the Sound.

Thomas Ghein a wood cutter bruised the shin of his left leg cutting wood, and through the injury a cancer commenced to develop Dr Jones amputated the limb to day —East Portland *Lea*

For the past ten days Dr W B Clowe has been driving his celebrated stallion about town in pursuance of his regular practice The spectacle of a physician driving a 2 35 horse to his gig recalls old Acorn s laughable story about the fastest funeral on record

Hon Raleigh Stott judge of the state circuit court for the fourth judicial district forwarded his resignation to the governor yesterday to take effect January 1, 1884 The reason given is that the amount of salary is wholly inadequate to the burdensome duties of the office

A riding boss on the Baker City branch of the O R & N Co s road went wild a few days since because his girl went back on him He mounted a cayuse and went galloping through the city of Meacham shooting off his pistols Presently a bullet whizzed through his ear and the sight of the blood which followed cooled the young man down He can wear a mule s shoe for an ear ring now

THE NEW DEMOCRATIC PAPER

Last night the initial number of the East Portland *Democratic Era* published by John W Kelly made its appearance It starts out boldly, has a refreshing ring of independence and outspokenness and is democratic in every line It advocates strongly the claims of East Portland and demands for that city recognition of her place as the second city of the state The *Era* will be published every Tuesday Thursday and Saturday

PRESENTATION

Just before closing hours last night the employes of Gullixson & Co, carpet dealers stopped Mr Gullixson, head of the firm, as he was about to leave the office and presented him with a beautiful ebony gold-headed cane The duty of presenting it was assigned to Mr J E Sisson, with F S Chadbourne & Co who made a neat speech Yesterday being the birthday anniversary of Mr Gullixson, was made the occasion of the compliment.

SCALP TORN FROM THE HEAD

A gentleman who came down last evening from the upper country gives an account of a singular accident which occurred at Hilgard a day or two since A China boy, a great favorite with the railroad employes while walking through the machine shop had his queue caught on a shaft It was quickly wound up and the boy drawn over the shaft and his scalp tearing off he was thrown some distance It is thought that he will recover The queue with the piece of scalp attached, resembled somewhat one of the leather suckers boys use to lift stones

JOE HOLLADAY EVACUATES

At 3 o clock yesterday afternoon after seeing $1000 paid to Receiver Kearney by Ben Holladay as the rent in advance for one month of the Holladay mansion on Third and Stark streets Mr Joseph Holladay evacuated the premises bag and baggage and umbrella Mr and Mrs J Carl Epperly also moved out and Ben is now master of his own house Several dray loads of demijohns empty and otherwise, were also removed to a place of safety Joe and Ben both laying claims to the old wines and brandies It is probable that the liquors will be more missed than all else that moved away

A CRUEL HOAX

United States District Attorney Watson is making inquiries with a view of ascertaining who it was that forged his name to a letter and played a cruel hoax on W N Griffin of Lane county Mr Griffin who is an old man, was summoned to appear as a witness in a trial in the United States court concerning some trespass on government land Through missing a train he was unable to get here Some one wrote him a letter signing Judge Watson s name to it stating that he had been fined $5 000 for failing to appear and that unless he paid it he would have to go to the penitentiary for five years This letter caused Mr Griffin and his family great distress and his daughter wrote a touching letter to Judge Watson appealing for mercy There is a clue to the perpetrator of the cruel forgery and the judge proposes with the assistance of Postal Agent Ben Simpson to follow it up and have the scoundrel punished

THE UNCONVICTED VAGRANT

Slight injustice was done the brother of Milton Stevens yesterday by speaking of their mother s "wayward sons" The older brother Sam has become an honest hard working young man a fireman on the West Side road and conducts himself like one who has seen the error of his ways and who realizes the value of an upright life Likewise some injustice was done to Milt but it was not slight There are not words of censure enough to reproach sufficiently the low character of this good for nothing fellow Although he escaped punishment as a vagrant the other day it was a piece of good fortune for him which shows only too well how the imp of darkness cares for his own Judge Shattuck had been subpoenaed as a witness, but was unable to be present Had he testified he would have refuted the evidence of young Stevens who swore that he was his mother's agent The only work he ever did was to cash the orders begged from his poor old mother, and in two instances it is known that he obtained money through false representations facts that were afterwards hushed up

TWO RUNAWAY STREET CARS

An accident, almost serious in its results and somewhat startling occurred yesterday afternoon on the Washington street line A car standing at the head of B street started down the hill with the brakes set. It gathered velocity every moment and when it reached Twenty-second street was going at a fearful speed The driver of a west bound car which was nearly abreast of Bishop Scott Grammar School seeing the imminent danger of collision stopped the car urged the passengers who included several ladies to alight unhitched his team and started his car without guidance down the grade One drunken man insisted on remaining on the rear platform The impetus gained in the wild run carried the car up the hill at the intersection of Washington and B streets to the company's stables One man ran out and tried to board the car but was thrown down W G Scoggin secretary of the company also made the attempt and was successful He stopped the car by the brakes The drunken passenger was thrown from the platform into the mud at the B street curve and received a severe shaking up but no permanent bruises. The car that started down from the head of B street was fortunately stopped before it had done any damage

LOGS CARRIED AWAY BY FLOODS

The late storm caused serious loss to loggers in several places The heavy rain caused the streams to swell so suddenly that millions of feet of logs were carried away and in most cases lost to the owners About a million feet belonging to Muckle Bros , were carried out of Milton creek at St Helens Part of the logs were caught at the mouth of the creek and more at Columbia City Half a million feet were swept out of Lewis river and as many more out of the Cowlitz Many of these logs were caught along the Columbia by persons who are on the lookout for such windfalls. Of course the logs caught can be claimed by the owners, but they are so widely scattered that to pay salvage and towage to get them together would be about as much as they are worth

Loggers on the Cowlitz were more fortunate. Nine million feet were run down and are safely stored in the long stretch of slack water near the mouth The stream for seven miles is covered with one continuous jam of logs They are for the North Pacific Lumbering Company and Pennoyer s mill

A large lot of cedar, cut on the head waters of the Chehalis for Wadhams & Elliott s mill at Chehalis station, were swept down the river into Gray s harbor The mill has been idle all summer because these logs were not rafted down last spring Now they have gone so far down that they are lost to the mill altogether

A resident of Washington suggests a real estate basis for the National bank circulation, expressing the opinion that if the banks would make over to the government real estate of double the value of their circulation the security would be as good as United States bonds The banks he said, could draw the rents just as they do the interest on their bonds and the problem would be solved.

GENERAL NEWS.

Carlisle Nominated for Speaker on the First Ballot.

TWO LIVES LOST IN A FIRE IN CHICAGO

Desperate Fight in an Arizona Court Room—Shooting Affray near Seattle—Decline in Villard Shares

CARLISLE NOMINATED FOR SPEAKER

WASHINGTON Dec 1 —Democratic members elect assembled in the hall of the house this evening for the purpose of nominating candidates to fill the various elective offices General Rosecrans called the caucus to order

Geddes of Ohio was selected chairman Willis of Kentucky and Dibble of South Carolina secretaries and Caldwell of Tennessee and Stockslager of Indiana tellers Roll call disclosed the presence of 184 members

At the completion of roll call according to an unofficial tally list 107 members voted for Carlisle 54 for Randall and 15 for Cox The official announcement has not yet been made and there may be some changes but in Carlisle s favor He is therefore nominee for speaker

Carlisle s nomination was made unanimous and a committee appointed to inform him of the result and escort him to the hall

Rev John S Lindsey pastor of the Protestant Episcopal church of Georgetown D C was unanimously nominated chaplain

On motion of General Slocum of New York seconded by General Rosecrans it was unanimously resolved that the fourteen crippled and disabled Union soldiers now borne on the soldiers roll under the door keeper of the house of representatives be retained Said roll subject however to dismissal for sufficient cause

The caucus at 12 30 A M adjourned

THE OLD OFFICERS RENOMINATED

WASHINGTON Dec 1 —The caucus of republican members of the house assembled in the hall of the house at 9 o clock and organized Congressman Cannon of Illinois was elected chairman and Ryan of Kansas secretary The roll of members was then called and organization being perfected General Keifer and all the old officers of the house with the exception of the postmaster who was not a candidate were renominated but on a division vote of 44 to 16 Deputy Postmaster McNair was nominated postmaster

Fifteen votes in opposition to Keifer were cast for Robinson of Massachusetts

Six nominations were made for postmaster During roll call it became apparent that L Dalton of Indiana superintendent of the document room of the senate had a majority and with it announcing the vote his nomination was made unanimous

Masonic Temple in New York Burned

NEW YORK Dec 1 About 8 30 o clock this morning the roof of Masonic Temple corner Twenty third street and Sixth avenue was discovered on fire and before the engines reached the spot great volumes of smoke belched from the windows in the asylum of Knights Templar in the Mansard story The report that the Temple was on fire spread rapidly and hundreds of the fraternity hurried to the place As the building below the Mansard is fire proof the firemen devoted their energies to saving what portion they could but the entire building was water soaked and much valuable property destroyed After two hours hard work further spread of the flames was prevented on the Mansard portion but they were still raging on the roof It is thought the loss will not fall short of $100 000 as costly frescoing and other decorations were destroyed in the commandery room The order of the Mystic Shrine largely composed of Masons met last night until a late hour and it is supposed a cigar or match dropped on the carpet caused the fire The commandery room was expensively fitted up and in adjoining closets were many costly equipments and uniforms Sir Knight Austin s room named in honor of the deceased grand secretary was recently fitted up at an expense of $10 000 and the beautiful pictures which the order has been so long accumulating were very much injured if not ruined

The Window Glass Strike

PITTSBURG Dec 1 —Since the inauguration of the window glass strike over 100 000 boxes of glass have been imported into this city Five years ago the annual foreign importation was reduced from 700 000 to 300 000 boxes but the late strike increased importation, and it is asserted it will reach 1,000 000 Blowers and manufacturers view this fact with respective favor Blowers say manufacturers can not afford to see importation increase and their furnaces cold while employers assert that importations must prove to the strikers their assertion that it is better to import than to produce at the present cost of production The strike is three months old to day with the prospects of settlement no brighter than when the lockout began The conference committee meets again Tuesday

Attempted Train Wrecking

BOSTON Dec 1 —An attempt was made yesterday to wreck the Washington express on the New York and New England road The train was passing through Walpole at a high rate of speed when the engineer noticed an obstruction on the track and applied the brakes The train was not stopped until it passed the obstruction consisting of railroad ties laid between the rails and others laid crosswise and the whole securely wedged The locomotive however plowed its way through No clue was obtained to the miscreants

A Mysterious Find

ST PAUL Dec 1 —The skeletons of twenty three persons and about the same number of horses were discovered in the northern part of Decky county Dakota near the head of Goose river by a party of explorers a few days ago Among the skeletons found were brass cavalry buttons spurs and other effects of mounted men supposed to be the remains of some party traveling with a cavalry escort but there is no record of any such missing expedition

Washington Notes.

The excess of exports over imports of merchandise during the month of October 1883 was $15 051 536 twelve months ended October 31 $[illegible] 410 944

Mrs Mary A Miller of New Orleans has applied for a license as master of a steamboat The supervising inspector of the district reports her competent but debars her on account of her sex

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON Dec 1 —Decrease in the public debt during November $1 721 677 decrease since June 30 $41 306 146 Cash in treasury $394 766 618 gold certificates $85 932 920 silver certificates $101 782 511 certificates of deposit $14 405 000 refunding certificates $315 450 legal tenders $346 681 016 fractional currency $69 990 331

Cigar Makers Locked Out

CHICAGO Dec 1 —Cigar manufacturers have decided to close their shops against the members of Cigar Makers Union No 14 on account of the refusal of the latter to work with members of the progressive union The lockout begins next Monday No 14 is part of the international union and numbers 2000 members in this city

Bank Statement.

NEW YORK Dec 1 —Weekly bank statement Loans increase $1 108 000 specie, increase $1 265 800 legal tender decrease $11 100 deposits increase $1 358 590 circulation decrease $4100 reserve increase $915 075 Banks now hold $6 198 925 in excess of legal requirements

To Investigate the Cable System

NEW YORK, Dec 1 —The mayor has appointed a commission to consider the cable traction system in transporting passengers in this city similar to systems in use in San Francisco and Chicago

Specie Exports

NEW YORK Dec 1 —Exports of specie from the port of New York since the 1st of January were $15 564 997 against $44 184 401 for the corresponding period last year

Oakey Hall to Leave America

NEW YORK Dec 1 —Oakey Hall has severed his editorial connection with *Truth* and will soon leave for London permanently to join the English bar

Formally Dedicated

NEW ORLEANS Dec 1 —The new produce exchange was formerly dedicated to-day

CRIMINAL CALENDAR

MURDER AND ATTEMPTED ROBBERY

MEMPHIS Tenn , Dec 1 —At Corinth, Mississippi 100 miles east of Memphis on the line of the Memphis and Charleston railroad a daring attempt was made at 4 o clock this morning to rob A McWilliams the southern express agent He had just placed in the safe a large amount of money just received from the east bound train when suddenly a masked man entered the room with drawn pistol and demanded the safe keys Without waiting for a reply he fired on McWilliams The ball struck four inches below the right nipple McWilliams threw a lighted lamp at the robber and drew his pistol and fired three shots at the masked man with what effect is not known as he disappeared and has not been seen since It is thought two were engaged in the contemplated robbery as a negro saw two men running away from the express office after the shooting Superintendent Fisher has offered a reward of $500 for the arrest of the robbers McWilliams wound is fatal He is 28 years old and has a wife and one child

INDICTED FOR LIBEL

WASHINGTON Dec 1 —Among the indictments by the grand jury is the libel case of Donatie & Dupne arising from the efforts of a number of union printers to Boycott the *Post* The libel consists of certain publications in their organ the *Craftsman* reflecting on their method of conducting the *Post*

THE OHIO FIGHT WITH BURGLARS

CLEVELAND O Dec 1 —The latest report from Shelby says the fourth burglar has not yet been captured Marshal Sutter is considered out of danger The baggagemaster is alive but it is thought he cannot live long

DISCHARGED FROM ARREST

NEW YORK Dec 1 —Byrnes who was in company with Jay Humphreys when the latter died from congestion of the lungs has been discharged from arrest

IN WALL STREET

A General Advance Scored, Villard Shares Being the Only Exception

NEW YORK Dec 1 —Governments strong Railways and state securities were steady The change in the temper of the stock market mentioned yesterday was made more apparent to-day The market opened generally ¼ to 1½ higher and continued strong and advancing up to 1 for all stocks There was an exceptional attack upon Oregon and Transcontinental and Northern Pacific stocks the net result of which at 1 o clock was that Oregon and Transcontinental shares made a decline of ¾, and Northern Pacific preferred ½ But with the exception of these the whole list was higher There was scarcely a halt or reaction on the gradual hardening process through out the afternoon The highest prices of the day for all stocks were made from 1 to 3 o clock At 2 30 the following net advances for the day were shown viz Omaha ⅞ Burlington and Quincy 1½ Union Pacific ¾ Canada Pacific ¾ Western Union 1½ Denver ¾ Central Pacific ¾ At the close the market was firm and prices were nearly up to the highest touched They were in general at the highest of the week and ⅜ to 1⅜ above Friday s closing sales.

GREAT FIRE AT CHICAGO

Two Lives Lost and a Fine Block Destroyed

CHICAGO Dec 1 —At half past 5 this afternoon fire was discovered in the Farwell block the largest business building in the city bounded by Adams Market and Monroe streets and the river The great structure was broken by heavy fire walls running through it but for which the entire building would have been swept by the flames The fire was confined to Nos 168 and 170 Market street, the three lower floors of which were occupied by Metzler Bros cotton dealers and the four upper floors by Beak & Butcher furriers The latter firm employed nearly 200 girls, all but seventy-five of whom had gone home when the fire was discovered Those remaining in the building became aware of the approach of the flames by smoke seeking its way from the lower floors where the fire originated and a panic ensued among the women and their terror increased by discovering that the main doorway leading to the lower floors was locked and barred They made their way back to the fifth floor and a number made their way along the window ledges on the outside of the building to a point beyond one of the projecting fire walls and into an adjoining store

TWO YOUNG WOMEN KILLED

Two young women Kitty Hilgert and Frances Fairweather made their way to the fire escape but through terror at viewing the flames bursting from the building immediately below dropped to the stone sidewalk and both were instantly killed Great confusion reigned in and about the building up to 9 o clock when the statement was made by those interested that all remaining employes had escaped from the structure But as the upper floors were filled with a dense volume of smoke and as the fire men had been unable to make search fears were entertained that further loss of life had occurred

Metzler Bros carried a heavy stock but the loss and insurance are not known at this hour Beak & Butcher had a $300 000 stock and carried $95 000 Work Wachsmuth & Co clothing and Taylor Bros wholesale hats and caps occupying the store immediately below carried $300 000 stock which was badly damaged by water but is fully covered by insurance

At 11 o clock this evening the *Journal* building on Dearborn street was on fire

MONSIGNOR CAPEL INTERVIEWED

He Expresses Himself Freely in Regard to the Mormon Question

NEW YORK Dec 1 —Monsignor Capel said to a reporter to day that he had read with interest the statement made by Governor Murray of Utah The picture therein presented of the growth and influence of Mormonism was not a pleasant one He said Being but a stranger and visitor in the United States I do not think it would be becoming in me to venture an opinion upon a question so grave and important But I perhaps may be permitted to say that my sympathy goes very strongly with the remedy outlined by Governor Murray and by General Rosecrans I can see no other way but there are some points in Governor Murray s statement upon which as a Catholic and as a priest I feel qualified to speak For instance Mr Murray is asked this question Why is any greater danger to be apprehended from the growth and control of a Mormon community than there would be in a Catholic or Methodist or Baptist growth under similar circumstances? And this is his answer In all church organizations as I understand it there are councils or synods or arbitrary bodies but no adjustment which carries with it pains and penalties as these courts do There are two sets of laws The territorial government recognizes the laws of congress and so far as possible enforces them but the people respect the church government and look to it for control not only in ecclesiastical but in temporal affairs

Concerning the Catholic church Mr Capel said The Catholic church separates things spiritual from things temporal She claims to exercise dominion in things spiritual but she teaches that in civil matters the state is supreme and she inculcates with all her authority an obligation on all her children to render obedience to the authorities that be and this is not merely from motives of fear but for conscience s sake

RAILROAD NOTES

ROAD PROPOSED THROUGH INDIAN TERRITORY

GALVESTON Dec 1 —The Gulf Colorado and Santa Fe road will ask the coming congress for a railway telegraph and telephone right of way through Indian territory beginning at a point west of the eastern boundary of Cook county Texas and ending west of Coffeyville Kansas Cobb will introduce the measure in the senate congress to reserve the right to regulate charges The road will pay $50 per mile to tribes owning land and also after 100 miles are completed will pay $1000 annually to the secretary of the interior One hundred miles are to be completed inside of three years or the grant to be forfeited This will make a line to St Louis via the St Louis and San Francisco railway and within fifty miles of connection with the Topeka and Santa Fe the Burlington and Quincy the Chicago and Alton and others

CALIFORNIA

The Sharon Hill Scandal

SAN FRANCISCO Dec 1 —The case of Judge W Tyler counsel for Miss Hill in the Sharon Hill case fined $500 for contempt of court in sending a letter to the grand jury came up before the supreme court this morning Colonel Flournoy argued that Judge Tyler had not been guilty of contempt The matter was submitted five days being given each side to file their briefs and the case was taken under advisement

WASHINGTON TERRITORY

Shooting Affray Near Seattle

SEATTLE Nov 30 —[Special —M H Hopkins was shot and probably fatally wounded one mile from Slaughter post office this county on Thursday by Philip Stone Hopkins sold a mill to Stone and another man recently The parties had a misunderstanding about personal effects and Hopkins accompanied by Constable Myers armed with a search warrant went to take some things claimed from the mill and arrest Stone The latter said he would permit a search but would not submit to arrest and after a heated discussion with Myers Stone procured a Winchester rifle and cartridges and returned He immediately opened fire on Hopkins shooting him three times one bullet lodging in the stomach another in the breast and the third in the leg Myers is reported to have stood by and made no attempt to disarm Stone and allowed the murderer to escape to the woods He had not been captured up to 8 o clock

MONTANA

Passengers for Portland

GARRETSON Dec 1 —[Special]—The following passengers passed here to day to arrive at Portland Monday morning J O Wilson and family Pennsylvania L Samuels Portland Miss J Lenner Germany S Jones Portland P Jones New York A F Schull and family William Minnus Humboldt Miss Ashman Falls City, Neb Mrs. B O Reilly Victoria

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Loses Her Charter—Sudden Death—Another Fire in Chinatown etc.

VICTORIA Dec 1 —Arrived steamship Sardonyx from San Francisco The Sardonyx will be laid out for refitting and will resume her trips in February

The bark Stormy Petrel from London with a suspension bridge is reported outside This bark was chartered for the return voyage to carry salmon if it arrived before November 30th As the time expired yesterday she loses her charter and as freights have fallen in the meanwhile the charterers save $8000 by the failure of the Stormy Petrel to arrive on time

William Williams keeper of a railroad hotel fell dead to day in the yard of his premises Cause, apoplexy

Old Joe an East Indian was found dead in his bed to-day A faithful dog guarding his remains kept the police at bay for a long time refusing to let them touch the body of his master

The legislature meets Monday The first business will be the Island Railway bill It is believed it will be passed without much opposition

Captain Clarke auctioneer was thrown from a buggy to day and severely injured

VICTORIA Nov 29 —In the midst of a torrent of rain at 1 o clock this morning another fire broke out in Chinatown consuming six small stores The loss is about $15 000 The fire is believed to be the result of Chinese thieves A feeling of great insecurity prevails throughout the city in consequence of this incendiary effort

The bark D H Morris was towed to sea last night in the midst of a heavy gale

ARIZONA

DESPERATE FIGHT IN A COURT ROOM

PRESCOTT Dec 1 —At 10 o clock this morning during a trial in which L R Beach and F McAteer were principals the lie passed between counsel Attorney General Churchill and District Attorney Glaso Rush when Rush struck Churchill and a general fight followed Beach was stabbed in the neck by McAteer who was then shot in the side by Beach In flourishing his dirk knife McAteer struck an old citizen named James Moore cutting a terrible gash in the arm and severing an artery Physicians say McAteer and Moore are mortally wounded It is thought Beach will recover Beach was until recently editor and proprietor of the Arizona *Miner* At the time of the fight there were no bailiffs in the court room, and the few present could not quell the row

FRANCE.

THE FRANCO CHINESE DIFFICULTY

PARIS Dec 1 —It is announced that the civil and military powers of France in Tonquin are concentrated in the hand of Admiral Courbet, and the government has acceded to the request of Dr. Harmand civil commissioner of Tonquin for his recall and he is authorized to return to France upon a furlough

INCOMING PASSENGERS.

The steamship Oregon sailed from San Francisco for Portland yesterday with the following passengers

W Van Ottendorp
F S Harmon
E F Bogue
M Sanders
Mrs J Glossman
S Eaden
P J Bonstein
O H Gogswell
S Davis
Miss C Pope
Mrs Schalin and child
B Sphalin
Mrs T L Nicklin
A B Covait
E Covalt
Mary E Gibson 2 children
J A Devlin and wife
S Brownstone
[illegible]
J B Smith
A A Fisher
F Whalen
A T Higgins and wife
E Stevens
E P Saunders
H T Elliott
Mrs W H Peters
W R Traitt
H Hewitt
W Appel
E S Rothschild
Mrs E B Moore
Miss Oppenheimer
Mrs W X Young
H Ballentyne
Mrs E C Covalt
Miss Abbie T Dodson
Sam Lin
Mrs Keys
Mrs Brownstone
J W Rosse
M Schulte
F J Nye

O'DONNELL CONVICTED.

The Jury Pronounce Him Guilty of Wilful Murder.

THE PRISONER SENTENCED TO BE HANGED

Counsel for the Defence Speaks for Four Hours—The Attorney General follows Him in a Briefer Speech

LONDON Dec 1 —The trial of O Donnell for the murder of Carey was resumed to day The court room was crowded but there were but few persons outside the buildings Pryor sat behind Charles Russell senior counsel for O Donnell Prisoner s brother was present O Donnell appeared calm

Walter Young the Port Elizabeth cab driver was called for the defense and testified that he frequently drove the Carey family around Port Elizabeth and they ought to know him He once said to Tom Carey at Port Elizabeth You are a fine fellow! why didn t you shoot O Donnell when he shot your father? Tom answered I had no revolver I went to get one but when I got there it was gone because my father had it Witness had mentioned this to other cab drivers

Cross examination did not materially change the testimony

No other witness was called for the defense and Russell began his address to the jury

RUSSELL S ADDRESS TO THE JURY

Russell urged the jury in considering the case to dismiss from their minds all they might have read upon the subject of the killing of Carey The question for the consideration of the jury was did he do it under apprehension that his life was in danger If so they should acquit If it was shown that O Donnell acted only under a threat of personal violence they could not convict him of murder although it might not be possible to let him go free altogether The statement was utterly false that O Donnell went on board the steamer to track Carey like a sleuth hound at the bidding of a secret society Russell said these were only newspaper charges which he warmly denounced He compared O Donnell who he said was a hard working man with Carey who was a villain execrated by the people unpardoned by the queen and known to be a cruel treacherous and desperate man who forced by a man likely to denounce him would not scruple to resort to any weapon to overawe or kill and who in his murderous conspiracies set [illegible] life It was unreasonable to suppose that if O Donnell had premeditated the shooting of Carey he would have committed it in the presence of several witnesses

THE SHOOTING DESCRIBED

Russell with dramatic effect gave O Donnell s own story of the murder substantially as already published Attorney General James and Judge Denman at first objected Russell then narrated the brief altercation that took place in the cabin of the steamer Melrose Castle between the two men the drawing of pistols by both and the shooting of Carey all of which said Russell occupied less time than it took to tell and hence no exclamation was heard All the circumstances fitting with the testimony of witnesses Jones Benber and Morris The evidence given by Parish and Young Carey was he contended unworthy of belief The evidence was beyond doubt that Carey had a pistol at the time he was shot The boy s testimony to the effect that his father went ashore at Cape Town without it and did not carry it after his identity was discovered was false O Donnell s remark to a passenger after he was shown Carey s portrait I ll shoot him was merely a piece of laughing bravado having no indication in it of serious purpose and to which no body would attach importance

ELOQUENT APPEAL TO THE JURY

Russell said that although no witness said the pistol was in Carey s hand, yet it was quite likely the pistol was drawn but owing to the uncertain light in the cabin the movement was unobserved He submitted that the boy Carey picked up the revolver when it fell and kept it for the purpose of shooting O Donnell if he got a chance or for the purpose of concealing in order to make it appear that O Donnell committed an unprovoked murder

Russell after insisting upon the credibility of the testimony of the young cab driver made an eloquent appeal to the jury for an unprejudiced and calm consideration of the case If they were drawn resolutely to the conclusion that the prisoner was guilty they would convict him but if they felt that there were important parts of the evidence which crumbled when they attempted to stand upon it then whatever suspicions they might have they would give the prisoner the benefit of the doubt it was better that a guilty person should sometimes escape punishment than that an innocent one perchance should suffer Russell spoke four hours and upon concluding was loudly applauded by the crowd The judge sternly repressed the applause

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL S ADDRESS

Attorney General James closed the case for the government He said so much had been said to blacken Carey s character that people might believe it was right to kill him The jury had nothing to do with this The question for them to consider was did the prisoner wilfully murder him? Sworn facts left no doubt as to that Prisoner never pleaded self defense until he saw his solicitor at Port Elizabeth and there is no evidence to support the theory of a struggle or quarrel Prisoner s counsel had told the jury the story which O Donnell had told somebody else It was a theory unsupported by evidence The attorney general denied that O Donnell had shunned Carey He invited him to drink shortly before he shot him The woman with O Donnell on the steamer knew all about the shooting and it was strange that she was not called as a witness If she was O Donnell s wife she could not testify if she was his mistress why were prisoner s counsel afraid to call her

Sullivan of counsel for O Donnell objected to the remarks of the attorney general and said the woman who had been alluded to in the evidence was Mrs O Donnell and the attorney general had no right to throw suspicion upon her

JAMES PERMITTED TO CONTINUE

Judge Denman said he considered that the attorney general s remarks were not open to restraint and the latter continued saying it was evident she was not called because she could only corroborate other witnesses at Port Elizabeth O Donnell stated before the magistrate that he snatched a pistol from Carey s hand If so he was no longer in danger of his life Where did young Carey get his pistol which O Donnell had snatched from his father? That statement was abandoned that another one was made for the prisoner to-day inconsistent with the former and equally incredible It would compel the jury to believe that young Carey was guilty of perjury and was so precocious as to conceal the pistol in order to fasten the crime on the prisoner The attorney general said he thought Mrs O Donnell s remarks Never mind O Donnell, you are no informer showed what really happened She saw O Donnell shoot Carey and thought that the crime was nothing compared with the offense of being an informer

The whole theory of self defense said the attorney general was untenable Prisoner shot Carey deliberately and openly said he believed it to be a praiseworthy act and wished to enjoy all the notoriety that would attach to it. History was full of instances of men seeking such glory The jury he knew would be superior to any bias and would pronounce upon the facts of the case

THE JUDGE S CHARGE TO THE JURY

Judge Denman then delivered his charge to the jury He said the evidence was compact The question simply was was the killing done in self defense The jury must decide the case regardless of what they may have read in the newspapers which he thought partially responsible for the shooting of Carey on account of their morbid and sensational paragraphs The evidence said he found that the witnesses agreed with each other and that up to the morning of the shooting O Donnell and Carey seemed friendly As to O Donnell s words to Mrs Carey under the circumstances the judge thought the jury should adopt the version most favorable to the prisoner It was plain that O Donnell did not say I am sorry, but I had to do it he attacked me first The boy Carey who was astute overshrewd and deeply interested in the result was likely to stretch the truth, and contradicted himself and other witnesses His statements should be narrowly watched and were not to be relied on unless corroborated The absence of the woman called but not present Mrs O Donnell was of great significance and open to comments of the counsel especially as she came from the Cape with witnesses

INFAMOUS PERSONS MUST BE PROTECTED

O Donnell s threat to Carey was of great importance in view of the fact that he killed Carey next day The judge referring to the testimony of Corbett said the giving of portraits and sketches of Carey to O Donnell was a dangerous proceeding and one likely to make him think the killing of such an infamous person no crime The foundation of society would be sapped if it was supposed the life of an infamous person might be excusably taken The judge said O Donnell s statement that he snatched a pistol from Carey s hand if true would not justify his acquittal, or a verdict of manslaughter for O Donnell was then no longer in danger of his life and had no excuse for shooting Carey three times The judge then defined the terms murder and manslaughter If the jury were satisfied self-defense was proven they should acquit the prisoner If they thought the prisoner suffered real provocation they should find for manslaughter If however they were convinced the deed was not committed in self defense or under grave provocation then they must pronounce him guilty of wilful murder

THE JURY RETURN FOR INSTRUCTIONS

At the completion of the judge s charge the jury at 7 P M retired to deliberate When the jury first retired O Donnell stood up in the dock and looked about with great composure The jury first returned to ask if a man had a deadly weapon in his hand and another thought he was about to use it against him and shot the former would it be manslaughter or murder? The judge replied that it would be neither but asked where was evidence of any act done by Carey which induced O Donnell to think Carey meant to shoot him

When the jury had retired Sullivan expressed a doubt as whether the judge had not given the wrong direction to the minds of the jury by the question and Judge Denman asked Sullivan if he could suggest where such evidence was

When the jury returned the second time they asked the judge the meaning of malice aforethought The judge carefully defined the law of murder bearing upon that point as applied to the present case quoting authorities in support of his definition and application

O DONNELL GUILTY AND SENTENCED TO DEATH

The jury again retired and returned in four minutes with a verdict of wilful murder

When Judge Denman asked O'Donnell if he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be passed on him, he made no reply The judge then passed the sentence of death in the usual form The prisoner now wanted to speak The judge, however ordered his removal Police seized him, when O Donnell held up his right hand the fingers extended and shouted Three cheers for old Ireland! Good bye United States! To hell with the British and the British crown! It is a plot made up by the crown!

The prisoner, shouting cursing and struggling was forcibly removed by police amid a most fearful confusion and slamming of doors This action of O Donnell caused the greatest excitement and surprise, as he previously had gained the sympathy of the audience by his good behavior

GENERAL ROGER A PRYOR.

LONDON Dec 1 —General Roger A Pryor states that he had resolved to apply for a hearing in the case of O Donnell and force an explicit refusal to his application but the other counsel in the case gave in writing their opinion that the appearance of an American lawyer sent by Irish Americans would be fatal to the prisoner They further stated that if such application was made they would surrender their briefs General Pryor finally consulted O Donnell who decided to abide by the opinion of Russell and Sullivan

General Pryor sails from Liverpool for New York on the Germanic the 6th inst The lord mayor of Dublin has invited General Pryor to a public dinner

ENGLAND

SYMPATHY FOR THE ORANGEMEN

LONDON Dec 1 —The deputy grand master of English Orangemen in issuing an address in connection with Lord Rossmore says We cannot sit still and tamely submit to see Irish brethren so treated He suggests that effective steps be taken to express sympathy with the Orangemen of Monaghan and Fermanagh

RUSSIA HAS PEACEFUL INTENTIONS

LONDON Dec 1 —De Giers Russian minister of foreign affairs will go to Vienna in behalf of the Czar to give Austria assurances of the peaceful intentions of Russia

IRELAND

SERIOUS RIOTING ANTICIPATED

NEWRY Dec —Three hundred policemen and two troops of hussars have arrived and 400 infantry are on the way all in view of apprehension of disturbances between the nationalists and Orangemen The magistrates this afternoon are considering the question of allowing the nationalists to march in a torchlight procession through the streets to night Parnell was holding conference with his friends the whole morning The authorities have forbidden the nationalists to meet outside the hotel at which Parnell is stopping and the police have been ordered to disperse all gatherings upon the streets A body of Orangemen will occupy Orange hall and a force of police will be stationed in close proximity Serious rioting is expected Tradesmen are closing their shops early

NOTES FROM DUBLIN

DUBLIN Dec 2 —Hearing in the application of counsel for Poole on the motion to quash his conviction for the murder of John Kenny to have been brought up to day has been postponed

Alderman William Meagher (Parnellite) has been elected lord mayor of Dublin Liberal and conservative members of the corporation abstained from voting

GERMANY

NOTES FROM BERLIN

BERLIN Dec 2 International measures are mooted for the control of sale of explosives in order to prevent their use by conspirators

Another Chinese iron clad was launched at Stettin to-day The Chinese legation and many invited guests were present The legation are entering into contracts for material of war which is being sent to China in immense quantities

EGYPT

MORE PARTICULARS OF HICKS PASHA S DEFEAT

LONDON Dec 1 —The *Times* publishes a dispatch from Khartoum which states that a merchant who witnessed the battle between the Egyptian army and the forces of El Mahdi saw Alaed Dem Pasha governor of Khartoum killed at the opening of the battle He said that Hicks Pasha was slain by a lance the third day of the battle when the last cartridge of the Egyptians had been fired The men in Hicks Pasha s army had then been without water for three days and soldiers were offered four dollars for a drink The fugitives if any from the Egyptians must have been slain or captured while making for well known wells

Colonel de Coetlogon has again sent a spy to visit the scene of the battle and enter El Obeid and ascertain the fate of the survivors A civil engineer was with Hicks Pasha and it is supposed shared his fate All biscuits and provisions stored at Duem for Hicks Pasha s army, have been brought to Khartoum Outlying garrisons are gradually arriving at Khartoum The Greeks and Copts and the Austrian mission with 130 Austrians and French are leaving Khartoum

CANADA

TROUBLE WITH INDIANS EXPECTED

OTTAWA, Ont Dec 1,—Advices received by the government from British Columbia point to the probability of early trouble with the Indians of that province In February last savages were in revolt at Miltkatla owing to the appointment of Bishop Ridley whom they considered had usurped the right of Duncan a missionary who had lived for years among them Information now comes from there that Bishop Ridley s adherents few in number are armed and his opponents likewise and a collision unless steps are taken by the Indian department is deemed inevitable and may have already occurred

MILE BELT OPENED FOR SETTLEMENT

OTTAWA Dec 1 —The government has opened a mile belt through the northwest territory for settlement at $2 50 per acre The belt is 600 miles long

NEW RAILROAD COMPANY

Hugh Sutherland and others of Winnipeg will apply to parliament for an act to incorporate the San Francisco Winnipeg and Hudson Bay railroad

DANGERS OF THE SEA

The steamship Idaho Carroll commander arrived here Saturday from Alaska and way ports She brings 400 tons coal from Nanaimo which is being discharged at Yamhill street dock There are no news of interest from the Alaska mining fields nearly all the miners having left for the south to spend the winter Several casualties occurred on the trip an account of which follows

Charles Carlson a seaman was lost overboard on the night of the 29th ult while the steamer was doubling Cape Flattery He was on duty as lookout in the bows at the time and it is supposed a sudden lurch of the vessel caused him to lose his balance and fall into the water Deceased was a native of Sweden aged 24 years, and has an uncle residing in Santa Clara county California

Frederick Johnson a seaman while engaged in discharging freight at Killisnoo Alaska met with a fearful accident, resulting in his death thirty-six hours afterward Amongst the freight was a heavy iron tank consigned to the Northwest Trading Company weighing ten tons and designated as a chum box used in the preparation of a fertilizing compound of fish of which mention has been heretofore made In unloading the massive tank Johnson to facilitate operations got inside, and when thus engaged the rope by which the tank was being lowered parted causing it to slide aft Johnson jumped from the tank only to be caught between it and the steamer sustaining injuries which resulted in his death as above stated

While rounding Cape Flattery the Idaho encountered a heavy sea causing some little damage to the vessel The hawser box on the hurricane deck was broken loose from its fastenings and went overboard carrying one of the ship's boats with it First Officer Wallace in endeavoring to recover the same had a very narrow escape from following the hawser over the rail

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Our fancy pieces will be sold at greatly reduced rates. Teaspoons solid silver $4 50 up per set tablespoons and forks $12 50 up per set tableforks solid silver $4 50 up per set.

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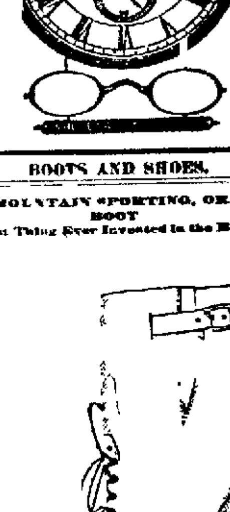

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Daily Oregonian

MONDAY MORNING DEC 3 1883

LITERARY MATTERS

Timothy Cole, the most widely [illegible] wood engraver, has sailed for [illegible] where he goes in the interest of the Century magazine to engrave for publication in that magazine the masterpieces of art in European galleries. It is expected that a series of wood-engravings will be produced surpassing anything of the kind in existence.

Of the Christmas number of St *Nicholas* [illegible] copies were printed. It contains nearly [illegible] illustrations and is the finest issue published.

One of the singular conjunctions which the whirligig of time brings about will be found in the *Manhattan* for December. Everyone knows that the poet Stedman first came into notice by his poem "The Diamond Wedding." Not so well known are the incidents which gave rise to the poem. Miss Frederica Bartlett of New York, young, beautiful and accomplished, in October, 1859, married Senor Oviedo, a Cuban of great wealth. The jewels he gave her were exhibited at Tiffany's, whither thousands of people went to see them, and the marriage was the talk of the town. On the day of the wedding—which took place at the old St. Patrick's cathedral, surrounded by a surging crowd—Stedman's poem appeared in the New York *Tribune*. The bride, as was natural, felt not a little resentment at being made the subject of this sharp satire. But this resentment she long since got over and she and her satirist are very good friends. Senor Oviedo lived after his marriage some ten years, and for nine years after his death his widow was engaged in a legal battle for her property. She resided in Cuba more than nineteen years. Last year, in New York, she married—a love match—Colonel von Glu[illegible], a German gentleman who holds an official position in Mexico. Thither they proceeded immediately after being married, and for the last nine months she has resided in or near the City of Mexico. Under the title of "Knickerbocker Eyes in Mexico," she will relate in the December *Manhattan* some incidents of her stay in that country, while, in the same number, Mr. Stedman will have a poem, "The Old Picture Dealer." Thus in its pages the quondam foes meet after nearly a quarter of a century.

The *Magazine of Art* for December is an excellent number. The etching forming its frontispiece, "Lady Bountiful," is one of the finest illustrations that have appeared in the magazine. The present interest in Martin Luther has been catered to by the insertion of several illustrations of the great reformer from old prints and portraits, with appropriate text. The illustrated articles are fully up to the standard. Hugo Kauffman's painting, "The Poachers Surprised," has been engraved with great spirit, and is the leading feature in this number.

S. O. Griggs & Co., Chicago, have just issued a new edition of Professor Welsh's "Development of English Literature and Language," in one volume, for use in higher schools of learning.

Houghton, Mifflin & Co. will publish next week Longfellow's dramatic poem, "Michael Angelo," in folio form, with designs by eight American artists, and other illustrations pertaining to Michael Angelo and his friends from old paintings and engravings. There will be two portraits of Vittoria Colonna. The book will be conspicuous among holiday publications.

The *St. James Gazette* has this to say of Anthony Trollope's recent autobiography: "Autobiography appears to be remarkably subject to error, as many recent examples have shown. Mr. Trollope's autobiography is so much a story of his own life, he wanders so seldom beyond the range of his own literary and domestic history, that it is surprising he should err at all. Nevertheless he has not succeeded in avoiding the common fate. In one of his few excursions over the limits of personal knowledge he tells of the rise and progress of the *Pall Mall Gazette*—that is to say, of the journal which, after fifteen years' existence under that title, disappeared for four weeks to reappear, by the migration to Whitefriars of the whole staff of the paper *en masse*, as the *St. James's Gazette*. It is a subject of which he knew absolutely nothing of his own knowledge except that he wrote for the paper some admirable sketches, and some articles of a political turn so intolerably empty and wordy that the editor was compelled to put a stop to them, even at the risk of mortal offense—which ensued. About this time Mr. Trollope was greatly ambitious of a political career. He failed for the same reason that his political contributions were rejected. Mr. Trollope says, in naming (so far as he knew) the original contributors to the journal, that among them was Greenwood, the present editor, that is in 1876, when the autobiography appears to have been written. In another place he says that 'in the early days of the paper the proprietor' (meaning Mr. Smith) 'acted as chief editor;' in another, that the paper was set on foot by the unassisted energy and resources of Mr. George Smith—an error which a glance at a couple of sheets of sheepskin in the possession of the present writer would have disabused him of. The truth is that there was never any other editor than Mr. Greenwood. He it was who recommended Mr. Hutton for the post as a better man. But his suggestion was overruled, and he himself became editor from the first day of publication on the usual terms of independence, resignation, or dismissal. The understanding was that as long as he remained editor there was to be no interference with his conduct and control of the paper; and this understanding was observed with the most scrupulous fidelity. No newspaper editor that ever lived was better treated in that particular from first to last. The post was not an easy one, but it was an elysium of freedom and independence."

Richard Grant White's new Riverside edition of Shakespeare's works has been issued in three volumes by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston.

Messrs. J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia, announce for immediate publication Mary Agnes Tincker's new novel, "The Jewel in the Lotos," with five handsome full page illustrations by Hovenden.

Macmillan & Co., New York, offer a new edition of Matthew Arnold's prose works in seven volumes, prepared expressly for the American market. Another volume has been added containing his poems.

The memoir of "Margaret Fuller" in Roberts Bros.' "Famous Women" series has reached a second edition.

The old story of Abelard and Heloise has been charmingly retold by Abby Sage Richardson for holiday readers. The book is published in so attractive shape as its contents have been prepared, and it constitutes one of the finest books of the season. Published by James R. Osgood & Co., Boston.

OPPOSED TO WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

The Question in Wyoming—A Writer who Thinks there are More Bad Women than Good

SEATTLE, Nov 28

To the Editor of the Oregonian

I notice in your paper of t[illegible] woman suffrage laws [illegible] Wyoming territory [illegible] I [illegible] that it so happened [illegible] at the time of the organization of the [illegible] and at the time the law was passed conferring the right of suffrage, and for many years afterwards, and in addition was and have since been personally acquainted with the gentlemen referred to, and consequently have had an opportunity to speak intelligently as to what I propose to write.

The act conferring the right of suffrage was passed during the first session of the legislature, and was first proposed as a joke, and passed when the entire body was on a general spree, and to the surprise of most was signed by the then Governor Campbell. One of the immediate results of thus conferring citizenship on women was that of making them liable for jury duty, and at the first term of the court in the several districts the petit and grand jury were composed about half and half of women and men. There was one female elected a justice of the peace in the Sweetwater district. The result of the practical workings of the system was at once and decisive. The female justice of the peace served out her term and then retired by common consent to the shades of private womanhood, the people, male and female, being perfectly satisfied with male justices of the peace in the future. And as to the female jurors, they were without exception an inglorious and absolute failure. They were not only unable to assist in deciding the cases and meeting out the ends of justice, but were the cause of several dissensions in society, and in a few instances were about to be the immediate cause of the separation of man and wife, when by the wise action of the chief justice of the territory, it was ordered that there should be no more females returned as jurors. This order was quietly submitted to and has been the rule of the courts ever since. The writer of this was in Wyoming at the time, as heretofore intimated, and knows whereof he speaks.

As to the actual exercise of the right of voting by the women, it was accepted immediately from the very first election. I think there were less women, in proportion, who did not vote than there were men who did not vote at the first, and at all subsequent elections. I never knew or heard of any disturbance or inconvenience at the polls in consequence of their voting. There was always quiet and order, and the privilege or right of voting was never interfered with in the slightest, and consequently there is no question but that the women freely and unanimously exercised the right. So as to voting or going to the polls and depositing their ballots, it is a matter of fact in Wyoming, and no longer a matter of experiment. But as to the practical results of the expression of the opinion of the female element in the body politic, that is not at all settled, and is as yet altogether a matter not only of experiment, but of absolute uncertainty. By their fruits shall you know them. What are the fruits? The tree has been planted and well watered, but where is the fruit? Does the desert blossom as the rose? In this case we have not only the absence of the fruit, but the bloom is not there. You can search in vain through the statutes of Wyoming for any advance in political reform. I defy any and all to point to one solitary statute that even so much as indicates an advance in point of morals over that of sister territories or neighboring states. There is nothing to indicate that the boasted influence of woman at the polls has wrought any change in the statutes. I do not pretend to say that Wyoming is materially behind, but she is not in the least in advance of other territories and states, either as to the character of her laws or to the enforcement of the same. The code of Wyoming, which was borrowed from or fashioned after that of Ohio, was adopted at the first session of the legislature before the women had a vote, and such alterations as have since been made are those which expediency would suggest under ordinary circumstances, irrespective of the influence of the so called new levin. Nor is there any advance to note in her social status. I do not care to particularize, for it would necessarily involve personalities, but I do say without fear of successful contradiction that they are no better, not one iota in advance of those across the line who stay at home and do not vote.—And let me right here inform W. S. D. that women vote in Utah—Do they vote polygamy up or do they vote polygamy down?

Now Mr. Editor, I want to call your attention to the fact that there are bad women as well as good women. All is not gold that glitters. When women are enfranchised the bad ones get to the polls in juxtaposition with the good. Is there anything on earth worse than a bad woman? I appeal with all sincerity and truth to the candid men who knows this world and the ways thereof if the bad women are not more numerous than the good. And while we admire with all the sincerity mortal man is capable, the true and the good among the women, and acknowledge that there is nothing on earth or even in the universe equal to a pure spotless woman, yet we are at the same time constrained to say where is there anything so low, so utterly loathsome as the degraded female. Thus by adding to the voting element that of the female, it does not thereby add an unmixed purely moral body. It is a fallacy and a delusion so to think and so to teach.

Where is the necessity or expediency of female suffrage? Women are already represented as we think they should be. There is a community of interest as matters now stand between men and women, and a community of interest that should not be destroyed. Anything that has that tendency naturally alienates and separates. That which causes the wife to lean upon the husband and the husband to lean upon the wife is good, and anything that is in any way calculated to destroy this unity or the necessity of the unity or oneness of spirit surely is calculated to produce separation and infidelity. There is no more beautiful feature or phase of the human character than that of the union of the sexes. It is an instinctive but intuitive principle that possesses the human soul from the cradle to the grave. Woman thus united possess her true sphere of influence, not only in the family, but at the polls. It is unnatural and contrary to ethics, and to the principle of domestic or political economy, to put that in competition which is by nature enjoyed and possessed in common—that is to say, to create a bone of contention out of that which is already held jointly, or in other words to cause the wife to aspire to the sole possession of that which she already holds jointly with and through the husband. The wife and husband can not live peaceably together while both aspire to be the head, or aspire to fill independently the same position. It is not in the nature of things.

What those wise men of Wyoming quoted by "W. S. D." have said are mere glittering generalities and have no particular bearing on the question. They were then politicians and office seekers when it was necessary to do something to secure the female vote. What they said or spoke was paraded for their glorification. And what do they do more than what has been done from the days of Adam to the ladies? It is the old trick which all men are accustomed to. Campbell, Shair and Andrews knew what they were doing and for what purpose they spoke. But so far as the influence of woman or of female suffrage is evidenced by the records of Wyoming is concerned, it is a blank. There is no discernible difference in the institutions or laws of Wyoming in consequence of the female vote nor is there any improvement in society on that account. Woman's influence at the polls in Wyoming is a blank.

W. W. KING

JOHN AND SALLY.

BY C. M. ST. DENNYS

In a quiet spot stood a little cot,
With a garden and [illegible] and bees and what not,
And a wedded pair contented dwelt there,
With the wee bairns of children that fell to their share.
Oh! favored John and Sally
That cottage in the valley
Might have been a little heaven
If they'd [illegible] striven
Peace to keep through toil and trouble.
Temper only makes them double.
Oh, foolish John and Sally.

When John from the shop came ready to drop
With fatigue and the worries that never will stop,
His wife he would find both out of her mind
With the children's squall, and all things that kind.
Alas for John and Sally,
Their patience they should rally.
John would say: "What greater sorter
Of excuse would be a cord her!"
She would cry: "You're cross and fussy,
No it's you, you lazy hussy."
Oh, wretched John and Sally.

Soon this practical two said: "This will not do,
When we love it is folly such quarrels to brew.
I have it!" John cried, "my hat on one side
I'll wear when I'm tired and my temper's been tried.
Then you, my darling Sally,
Will all your sweetness rally.
When you're cross, your apron's corner
You'll tuck up. I'll heed the warner,
And be extra kind and loving,
Half our troubles thus removing.
Oh, happy John and Sally!"

But one gloomy eve, I firmly believe,
To be told their sad plight will compel you to grieve,
As home he came nigh, John's hat was awry,
And poor Sally's check apron was tucked up quite high.
What now for John and Sally?
Whose turn was it to rally?
First they stared, then laughed out loudly,
Then John tenderly and proudly
Kissed the wife so worn and weary—
Never evening passed so cheery.
Oh, happy John and Sally!

The Growth of Empire

Los Angeles Herald

By the politeness of Judge Thomas H. Smith we have been permitted to examine the census of Oregon, taken by himself in 1844, about forty years ago. Oregon at that time contained the present state of Oregon, the territory of Washington, Idaho, and that part of Wyoming and Montana west of the Rocky mountains. This great empire of territory, six times larger than the state of Pennsylvania, had then five counties, with a population as follows:

	Males	Females
Clackamas	212	120
Champoeg	460	305
Clatsop	61	30
Twalatein	309	229
Yamhill	267	118
Total population	1359	851

Of this population about half the females were squaws, the wives of the trappers and hunters. The present population of that section of the Union is about 350,000 people.

The copy of Judge Smith's census report is a slip of weather stained paper about five inches wide and fifteen inches long. Oregon was finally cut down to a corner of this great territorial quadrangle, and admitted as a state in 1857. The territories were organized later. It is a most remarkable circumstance to call to mind the fact that one of our citizens, yet in vigorous manhood, once enumerated all the white inhabitants and the squaw wives belonging to them, amounting to about 2000 souls of all ages, while now the people number 350,000, with one state organization and four flourishing territories of large dimensions. It would be a good idea for our historical society to obtain this report from Judge Smith and put it with the late census reports of that vast region, embracing several large quarto volumes. History is being made most rapidly on the western slope of the American Union.

Whitman College.

Walla Walla Union

This well known institution of learning is about to enter a new era of prosperity, and that too without a $6100 subsidy from the territory. The large new building costing $15,000 is now finished and furnished and occupied by the students of the college. Whitman college is centrally located in the most healthful portion of the city, surrounded as it is by our most beautiful residences. The campus comprises seven acres of ground, through which flows a beautiful stream of water, the source of which is a clear crystal spring. The main building is a two story frame structure, neatly and substantially built, with large windows, spacious hallways and capacious hat and cloak rooms and closets. The chapel is 33x35 feet, and is well suited for the purpose to which it is to be put. There are two school rooms 22x30 feet each and two professors' rooms 12x28 feet each, and one room 21x30 feet. These rooms are all furnished with the latest improved patent hardwood desks. A library 21x12 feet, the president's room 15x18 feet, apparatus room 11x14 feet and laboratory 11x13 feet. The building is larger, more commodious and better built than the Seattle university. In the belfry is a 1000 pound metal bell—a present to the college by its eastern friends. The old building, which is a substantial structure, will be used by the music, art and law classes. It is the intention of the trustees of this institution to erect a large boarding house for the school on the grounds some time during next season. This will add greatly to the attendance of the school by bringing pupils from afar who do not now attend for want of a proper boarding place.

Well-to-Do Senators.

A Washington correspondent enumerates the following wealthy United States senators and the sources of their fortunes:

Fair of Nevada $15,000,000 mining
Miller of California $4,000,000 Alaska seal skins
Sawyer of Wisconsin $7,000,000 sawmills
Brown of Georgia $4,000,000 convict labor and railroads
Palmer of Michigan $7,500,000 pine logs
Sabin of Minnesota $3,000,000 real estate and railways
Bowen of Colorado $3,000,000 silver mining
Hale of Maine $1,000,000 marriage and investments
Miller of New York $1,000,000 wood pulp for paper
Don Cameron $5,000,000 railroads and other speculations
Plumb of Kansas $500,000 real estate and speculation
Pendleton of Ohio $900,000 inherited and invested
Sherman of Ohio $250,000 real estate and stocks
Van Wyck of Nebraska $250,000 western lands
David Davis of Illinois $4,000,000 real estate in Chicago
Bayard of Delaware $300,000 salary and Virginia timber
McPherson of New Jersey $250,000 stock farms
Making a total for seventeen men of $56,350,000

Tilden or McDonald.

Washington Correspondence Ohio State Journal

There are two distinct arguments being used here on the question of drawing a democratic candidate from the east for the presidency. Both Tilden and McDonald have men here to see that their interests do not suffer. The advocate of McDonald of Indiana is a prominent newspaper correspondent. He says that since the election in New York has demonstrated that New York is a republican state, the success of the next campaign reverts again back to Indiana, and he says a man must be brought out that can carry Indiana, and that there can be no sense in bringing out a man to carry New York and let Indiana go, as New York cannot be carried by the democracy by any man, while Indiana may be, and that the latter state is imperative to party success. The Tilden bureau man says that the result of the election in New York makes it all the more necessary to nominate a man who can carry New York, and that if nominated Tilden will carry his state, insuring success without Indiana. The argument for McDonald seems to be the most popular, but the determination of Tilden to receive the nomination can not be easily thwarted. The old ticket is in great favor. In the estimates for the next campaign the democrats here always figure upon Ohio as firmly republican. She was only flirting with the party in October they say.

A Pretty Strong Kind of a Hint

A party of men were playing draw poker in one of the ephemeral cities of the west, and among them was a fellow from the woods and a man who had but one eye. The checks were rapidly and surely going over to the one eyed man. At last the woodman stood up and, pulling a big revolver from his hip pocket, laid it on the table with the following brief speech: "I don't reckon none of you gintlemen will object to my laying that gun out thar. The durned thing hurts me while it's in my pocket. An' I jist want to say this: We're all havin' a nice, quiet, comfortable time here among ourselves, and nobody ain't got no complaints to make. Everything is all right and square, and nobody ain't goin' to do no kickin'. Now I've got $400 to $500 to lose, and if I ketch any son of a gun cheatin' I'll just blow his other eye out."

Political Crowner's Quest Law

The democracy of Mississippi, it will be remembered, have resolved that the Matthews family shall keep out of politics. The verdict of the coroner of Copiah county on the killing of J. P. Matthews on election day is a curiosity of "crowner's quest" literature. We give it entire:

In regard to the killing of J. P. Matthews, it was suggested to me by J. P. Wer that I had better have a jury of inquest over the body. Before summoning the jury I was told E. B. Wheeler did not deny the act. I saw him and he told me he had done it, and I could make out my verdict in that way.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON, Coroner

NEW BOOKS.

The following new works have been added to the Library Association of Portland during the week:

"Life on the Mississippi," by Mark Twain. Illustrated.

"Guenn," by Blanche Willis Howard. Illustrated.

"The Life of Martin Luther," by Julius Köstlin, professor at Halle. Translated from the German. Edited by John G. Morris, D. D., LL. D. Illustrated.

"On a Mexican Mustang Through Texas, from the Gulf to the Rio Grande," by Alex. E. Sweet and J. Armory Knox.

Presented to the Library Association by Mrs. Dr. Ives: "The Byrnes of Glengoulah," a true tale, by Alice Nolan; Condensed Novels, by Bret Harte; "The King's Own," by Captain Marryatt; "What Came of It," a novel, by Mrs. H. V. Stutzel.

Fremont's Poverty—A Suggestion.

Chicago Herald

General Fremont is living on Staten Island, and is very poor—indeed, absolutely without income. There is some talk among his friends of petitioning congress to follow the precedent set in the case of General Shields, and place General Fremont on the retired list of the army with the rank of brigadier-general. Considering the old man's distinguished services in the past, the fact that he was the first banner bearer of the republican party, and the additional circumstance that he is now penniless, it would be but a graceful act for congress to pass favorably on the petition. General Fremont is not a money getter nor a money saver. On the contrary, he is as wild and visionary in his ideas of money making as in the days gone by he was romantic and venturesome in the field of exploration. He was made governor of Arizona to provide him an income, but he caught the mining fever, resigned his post to become a mine promoter, and of course failed. The government could make the few remaining years of General Fremont's life happy and content by relieving him of the pain of poverty and the humiliation of accepting aid from friends, and it ought to do it.

"Mother Swan's Worm Syrup," for feverishness, restlessness, worms, constipation, tasteless. 25c.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY

ST. JACOBS OIL.

Relieves and cures RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, BACKACHE, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS, SPRAINS, Soreness, Cuts, Bruises, FROSTBITES, BURNS, SCALDS, And all other bodily aches and pains.

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages.

The Charles A. Vogeler Co. (Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

LOUIS EPPINGER'S RESTAURANT,
Corner First and A Streets, PORTLAND
Elegant in all its appointments. Unsurpassed in the United States in every respect first-class. Has all the choicest delicacies afforded in the markets of the world, with a splendid dining-room, and private rooms for ladies.

CAMPI'S RESTAURANT,
86 First st., bet. Stark and Oak.
REGULAR FRENCH DINNER, 50 CTS.
Meals Served to Order Outside.
PRIVATE ROOMS FOR LADIES.
Maccaroni, Raviola, Tagliarini, Lasagne, Spagetti and Risotto served in Italian style.

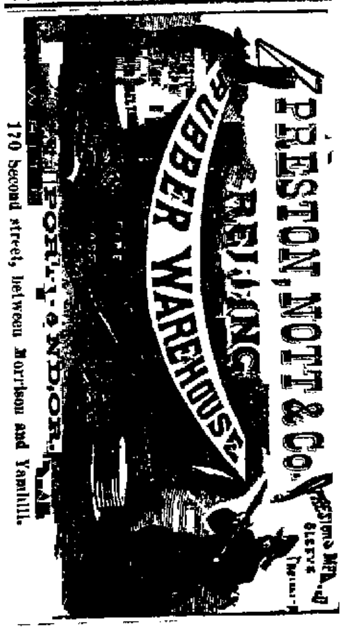
BROWN'S RESTAURANT,
33 and 35 Pine street.

TO BE REOPENED.
THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL RESTAURANT will be opened for business on Tuesday, Dec 4th, by Mr. THOS. QUINLAN. Mr. QUINLAN requests farmers and producers of all kinds to call on him, as he proposes to deal direct with them and not through middlemen. CALL TUESDAY and he will be ready for business. Cash will be paid for everything purchased.

THE LICK HOUSE,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
THIS SPACIOUS AND WELL ARRANGED hotel, occupying nearly an block, at Montgomery and Sutter sts., affords the traveling public first-class accommodation at reasonable rates. It has an all conceded
The Handsomest Dining Room in the World.
A real work of art, beautifully embellished, and its panels adorned with California scenes, the work of California artists. There are upwards of
Two Hundred and Fifty Suits and Rooms
in the house, each one is well lighted and ventilated, supplied with baths and all the modern improvements. It is kept on the
European Plan,
Embracing all the requisites which a hotel should possess, as well as the quiet and comfort of a home. Especial notice is called to the
Lick House Restaurant
Which is carried on in the dining room of the hotel, the finest and most convenient restaurant in the city. ... Patrons may be served ... in the best way ... Special attention given to ladies ...
W. F. HARRISON, Manager.
JEROME B. BACKUS, Manager Dining Room and Restaurant.

Palace Hotel,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
THIS HOTEL OCCUPYING AN ENTIRE BLOCK in the center of San Francisco is the model hotel of the world. It has double the accommodations of any other house in the city, is thoroughly fire and earthquake proof, and has five broad and easy stairways and five elevators.
Every room is extra large, light and airy. The system of ventilation is perfect. A bath and closet adjoin every room.
Guests entertained on either the American or European plan.
A Restaurant is connected with the Hotel and is the finest in the city.
People from Oregon and adjoining Territories visiting San Francisco either for business or pleasure will find the PALACE, centrally located as it is, the pleasantest and most economical hotel in the city.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Manager.

PASSENGERS, ATTENTION!
COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL, THE DALLES, OR. Only two minutes' walk from depot. Going east dinner at 11:40 A. M., going west at 1 P. M.
THOMAS SMITH, Propr.



PRESTON, NOTT & Co.
RUBBER WAREHOUSE
170 Second street, between Morrison and Yamhill.

JOHN A. CHILD 1850—188 WALTER A. GRADON
JOHN A. CHILD & CO., DRUGGISTS,
DEALERS IN Fine Chemicals, Perfumery, TOILET ARTICLES, SPONGES, Soaps and Druggists' Sundries.
161 Second Street, cor. Morrison, Portland, Or.

WILLIAM BECK & SON,
Importers and Dealers in
GUNS, RIFLES and REVOLVERS
Of Every Description. Ice and Roller Skates.
167 Second st., bet. Morrison and Yamhill.

USE ONLY
French Dressing & Satin Polish
ON YOUR BOOTS AND SHOES.
Every bottle has Paris Medal on it.
Beware of Imitations

ZAN BROTHERS,
Manufacturers of
BROOMS AND WOODEN WARE, AND IMPORTERS OF WILLOW WARE.
Nos. 12 and 14 North Front St.

Turn-Schule
— des —
Portland Socialen
TURN-VEREINS,
Unter der ausschließlichen Leitung des tüchtigen Turn-Lehrers H. G. Schadi
Unterrichts-Plan:
Knaben im Alter von 7 bis 14 Jahren turnen Montag und Donnerstag Nachmittags von 3 ein halb bis 5 Uhr.
Jünglinge im Alter von 14 bis 18 Jahren turnen Dienstag und Freitag Abends von 8 bis 9 ein halb Uhr.
Mädchen im Alter von 7 bis 15 Jahren turnen am Dienstag und Freitag Nachmittag von 4 bis 5 Uhr.
Vereins-Mitglieder turnen Dienstag und Freitag Abends von 8 bis 9 ein halb Uhr.
Unterrichtsgeld: Schüler und Schülerin[illegible] 50 Cents per Monat.—Kinder von Mitgliedern des Vereins sind frei.
Anmeldungen nimmt entgegen schriftlich oder mündlich der Lehrer während der Unterrichtsstunden.

WHAT IS IT?
CANDLE FISH, or OOLACHAN is a species of fish similar to smelt. It has a rich, delicious flavor, and all who try it pronounce it superior to the sardine. It is smoked and sugar-cured and packed in hermetically sealed cans. Although a novelty, it has met with large sales. All who have not tasted Candle Fish should do so at once.
FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

INSURANCE.

NOTICE.
The Portland Agency of the NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY and GERMAN AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY has this day been placed under the management of E. L. REED, Esq.
GEORGE F. GRANT, Special Agent.
Portland, Oregon, Nov. 20, 1883.

REMOVAL NOTICE.
The office of the NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO. and GERMAN AMERICAN INSURANCE CO. has this day been removed to No. 15, north side of Stark street, between Front and First streets.
E. L. REED, Agent.

NOTICE.
WE HAVE THIS DAY APPOINTED MESSRS James Laidlaw & Co., ... North Front st., Portland, our General Agents for the State of Oregon and Territory of Washington, of the
HAMBURG MAGDEBURG FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF HAMBURG.
Messrs. James Laidlaw & Co., on and after this date, are empowered to issue policies, make transfers and endorsements, receive premiums, settle losses and transact all necessary business for the above Company.
HUTCHINSON & MANN[illegible], Managers Pacific Coast Department.
PORTLAND, Nov. 30, 1883.
Referring to the above notice, we beg to solicit a fair share of business for the above mentioned well known and thoroughly reliable Company.
JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.,
General Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory, Hamburg Magdeburg Fire Insurance Co.

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
FIRE AND MARINE.
Capital ...$750,000
BRANCH OFFICE FOR OREGON
North side Stark, bet. Front & First, Portland.
JAMES E. REED, Agent.

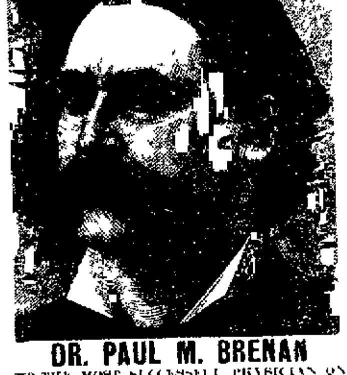
Incorporated July 29, 1881
THE OREGON Fire and Marine Insurance Co. OF PORTLAND, OREGON.
DIRECTORS:
H. W. CORBETT, W. S. LADD, C. H. LEWIS, HENRY FAILING, M. S. BURRELL, M. W. FECHHEIMER, J. W. COOK, L. WHITE.
M. W. FECHHEIMER, President. M. S. BURRELL, Vice President. EDWARD HALL, Secretary.
Policies written at equitable rates.
Home office 20 Washington street.

THE THAMES & MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF LIVERPOOL.
Capital subscribed ... $10,000,000
Capital paid up ... 1,000,000
Reserve Fund, in addition to capital 1,875,000
Cash Assets, June 30th, 1881 ... 5,234,[illegible]
Deposit in Oregon ... 50,000
Risks accepted and POLICIES WRITTEN by the agency, NO. 1 FIRST ST., PORTLAND, OR.
PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent.

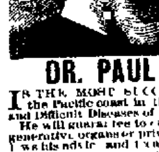
IMPERIAL, LONDON, NORTHERN, and QUEEN Insurance Companies of London & Liverpool.
Deposit in Oregon ... $200,000
Joint Policy issued by the Four Companies.
CORBITT & MACLEAY,
General Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho.
Office, 64 and 66 Front St., Portland, Or.

South British and National Fire and Marine Insurance Cos. COMBINED.
CAPITAL ... $15,000,000
With unlimited liability of shareholders, and
Deposited in Oregon for security of policy holders ... 100,000
JAMES LAIDLAW & CO., Gen'l Agents, 12 North Front St.
T. H. ALLEN, Jr., Manager.

OREGON & WASHINGTON TERRITORY BRANCH.
NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE AND MARINE.
Capital ... $5,000,000
With unlimited liability of stockholders.
U. S. Bonds deposited with State Treasurer in Oregon ... $50,000
Letter of Credit, Bank of British Columbia, Portland, Or. ... 25,000
W. F. BROWN, Manager, No. 27 Stark St., Portland.



DR. PAUL M. BRENAN
IS THE MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN ON the Pacific coast in the treatment of all Chronic and Difficult Diseases of the Sexual Organs.
He will guarantee to cure any form of disease of the generative organs or private disease if the patient follows his advice and treatment.
He has become an expert in the treatment of disease, weakness and derangement of the reproductive organs of both male and female, including diseases caused by the FOLLIES OF YOUTH, such as Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness, or Loss of Perfect Vitality. Nearly two thirds of all the chronic diseases spring either directly or indirectly from some derangement of the sexual system, and yet this subject is neglected by a majority of the Medical Profession.
Persons afflicted by any form of sexual disease or weakness often delay in calling upon the proper physician for a time, from a sense of modesty, and sometimes from ignorance, and permit these diseases to exist until their constitution becomes corrupted, their organization broken down, and the hope of future happiness blighted, until death becomes a welcome messenger to carry them out of their miserable existence. Everything strictly confidential under all circumstances. Lost manhood perfectly restored.
Catarrh, Bronchitis, Throat Diseases, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints and all diseases of the Eye and Ear, Stomach and Bladder, he can cure with unfailing if they are curable, and if not he will tell you so.
Consultation Free, and a list of printed questions sent to those living at a distance who cannot consult him personally. Enclose postage stamp for list.
Office—Nos. 132 and 134 Third street, corner of Alder, opposite Masonic Hall.
Office Hours—10 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M.
All letters of professional business must be addressed to Dr. Paul M. Brenan & Co., Portland, Or.



GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY
Is a certain cure for NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST MANHOOD, Prostatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, and all the evil effects of youthful follies and excesses.
DR. MINTIE, who is a regular physician, graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, will agree to forfeit Five Hundred Dollars for a case of the kind the VITAL RESTORATIVE (under his special advice and treatment) will not cure. Price $2 a bottle, four times the quantity $10. Sent to any address confidentially by A. E. MINTIE, M. D., 11 Kearney st., S. F.
Send for pamphlet and list of questions.
SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE
Will be sent to any one applying by letter stating symptoms, sex and age. Strict secrecy in regard to all business transactions.

HOMES HOMES HOMES!
For Sale, Lots, Blocks and small tracts, by the Southern Portland Association in their Addition on the Macadam road. Terms easy—payable in installments to suit purchasers. IRA B. STURGES, Secretary Southern Portland Association, Room 8 No. 105½ First street.

NOTICE.
To the Business Men of Portland.
THE UNDERTAKER'S CONCERN ON SECOND street, street sprinklers, street cleaners, or Edward Holman have no connection with
HOLMAN & CO, Draymen and forwarders.

ICE AND ROLLER SKATES.
HARDWARE,
SCROLL SAWS, PATTERNS, ETC.
"Acme" Ice Skate Fastens Itself by Stepping Into It. Hard Runners.
WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED LIST.
DAYTON, HALL & LAMBERSON,

Furniture, Furniture.
I. F. POWERS, FURNITURE MANUFACTURER,
The largest and most complete assortment of fine, medium and low-priced furniture in the city, consisting of Parlor, Library, Dining and Chamber sets, both of Eastern and my own manufacture. Also a large and well selected stock of
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Curtains, Upholstery, Wall Paper and Bedding.
SCHOOL DESKS A SPECIALTY.
Intending purchasers will consult their interests by inspecting my stock before purchasing.
NOS. 185, 188 AND 190 FIRST ST. AND 184 SECOND ST., PORTLAND, OR.
Factory on Water St., bet. Montgomery and Harrison.

P. GOLDSMITH, No. 3 Cliff st., New York. J. LOEWENBERG, Portland, Oregon.
Goldsmith & Loewenberg,
84 and 86 Front St., Cosmopolitan Block, Portland, Or.
MANUFACTURERS OF STOVES AND RANGES,
IMPORTERS OF METALS,
Plumbers, Gas, Steam Fitters' and Tinners' Supplies.
Galvanized and Painted Barb Wire.
Queen's and Buffalo Portable Forges.
Ice Cream Freezers and Water Coolers.
Staple and Fancy Wire Goods.
White Metal, Nickel and Silver-plated, Granite Iron Ware.
NICKEL-PLATING DONE TO ORDER.

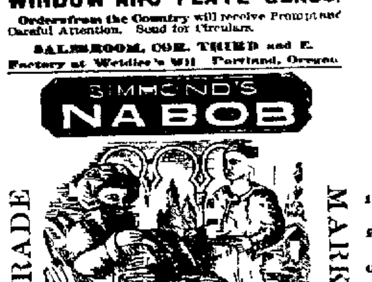
PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS
MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD
And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them for the cure of LIVER and KIDNEY diseases. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DIPHTHERIA
Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (for Internal and External Use) will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES Influenza, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, and Diseases of the Spine. Sold everywhere. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

MAKE HENS LAY
It is a well known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Dose one teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also positively prevent and cure CHICKEN CHOLERA. Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Furnished in large cans, price $1.00; by mail, $1.20. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.
HODGE, DAVIS & CO., Agents, Portland, Oregon.

Apollinaris
"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."
British Medical Journal.
"Apollinaris Water is an article which is produced by Nature and is not the handiwork of man; it is a Natural and not an Artificial Water."
U S Treasury, 28 January, 1882.
ANNUAL SALE, 10 MILLIONS.
Of all Grocers, Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

1857. 1883.
J. C. CARSON,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,
Frames, Mouldings, Brackets, etc.
SEASONED FINISHING LUMBER Constantly on Hand.
STAIR BUILDING.
Stairs, Stair Railings, Balusters, Newel Posts
Both Plain and Fancy, at Reasonable Rates.
IMPORTERS OF ALL KINDS OF
WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS.
Orders from the Country will receive Prompt and Careful Attention. Send for Circulars.
SALESROOM, COR. THIRD and E.
Factory at Weidler's Mill. Portland, Oregon.



Acknowledged by eminent surgeons to be the purest and finest known, and invaluable to invalids. SIMMONDS' KENTUCKY NABOB BOURBON WHISKY has been well known for many years, being unsurpassed for its excellent quality and delicate flavor. Everybody who has tried it says it is the best in the world.
WATSON, WRIGHT & CO.,
Sole Agents for Oregon, Washington Territory and British Columbia.
The Trade supplied in barrels, half barrels and cases. Sold by all leading dealers, druggists and grocers by the bottle or gallon. Shipments made direct from distillery in Kentucky.

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD,
FOR WAREHOUSE AND FARM USE.
GRAIN AND STORE TRUCKS.
Write for Price List.
L. H. PARKER, Agent,
26 North Front St., Portland.

EUPHORBIA PILULIFERA TRADE MARK
Great ASTHMA Herb
Price 50c. Testimonials Free.
Sold by Druggists. And at 22 ... St., S. F.

SEED! 50 Tons TIMOTHY. SEED!
We are prepared to fill all orders. Liberal discount to the Trade.
EVERDING & FARRELL,
Front and Alder street, Portland.

MARKETS.
PACIFIC MARKET
W. M. SPAULDING. THOS. PAPWORTH.
SPAULDING & PAPWORTH,
BUTCHERS AND PACKERS, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF MEATS.
Corner Third and Ash streets.

A. H. JOHNSON,
Central Market.
Wholesale Butcher and Packer,
Special attention paid to supplying ships.
Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

GOFF'S BRAID IS THE BEST MADE
Largest and most complete works of the kind in the world.
Production sufficient to bind 30,000 dresses per day.
GOFF'S BRAID is sold in every city, and known in every village in the country.
Commands the highest price on account of its MERITS.
Don't be deceived by inferior imitations.
For Sale by all jobbers of dry goods and notions.

PORTLAND LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

Corner of Stark and First Streets. Over Ladd & Tilton's Bank.

Over 10,000 Volumes & Over 125 Papers and Periodicals.

MEMBERSHIP FREE TO ALL.

Monthly Dues $1 — Quarterly Dues $3

Directors:

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DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S G AND G
Preventive and Cure, for either Sex.
This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet or nauseous, mercurial or poisonous medicines to be taken internally.
When taken as a preventive by either sex, it is impossible to contract any venereal disease; but in the case of those already unfortunately afflicted with Gonorrhea and Gleet, we guarantee 3 boxes to cure or we will refund the money. Price by mail, postage paid, $2.00 per box, or 3 boxes for $5.00. Written guarantees issued by all authorized agents.
Dr. Felix Le Brun & Co., Sole Props.
WOODARD, CLARK & CO.,
Authorized Agents,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT
SYMPTOMS AND CURE
The symptoms are moisture, like perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night; seems as if pin-worms were crawling in about the rectum, the private parts are sometimes affected. If allowed to continue very serious results may follow. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT is a pleasant, sure cure. Also for Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Barber's Itch, Blotches, all scaly, crusty Skin Diseases. Sent by mail for fifty cents, 3 boxes $1.25, in stamps. Address DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa., sold by Druggists.

[illegible] ... all difficulties will be arranged.

... "Rough on Rats" ... Jersey City.

... as the occupants had a narrow escape. Loss $200,000.

Lill wants every reasonable lady for a customer both to send for ready made dresses and for custom dressmaking. Third and Alder.

... upper left hand corner appeared, against a sky back ground, the dome of the capitol, with a waning moon to the west, and the rising sun in the east. On a white satin ribbon turned about the handle were the words "G. W. to Speaker XLVIII."

A card the ladies sent with the floral gift bore the

Hop Bitters Co., Toronto. Sept. 14th.
I have been sick for the past six years suffering from dyspepsia and general weakness. I have used three bottles of Hop Bitters, and they have done wonders for me. I am well and able to work and eat and sleep well. I cannot say too much for Hop Bitters.
SIMON ROBBINS.

... forth without fail to answer the call. Indeed, about every man who is doing big things in his country to day is alive in the upper story of his manhood largely on the strength of certain roots that cling about a little schoolmistress whom he worshiped, as wisdom, beauty and love incarnate, in the far off days, seated on a hard bench in some little red school house among the valleys and the hills.

... stand it. The council decided that the vote at the October election in the city gave unmistakable evidence that the people did not want any saloons at all in the city, and due regard for public sentiment so expressed required a refusal to reduce the license fee.

Consumption, coughs and colds cured by Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial Bottles free.

Death from Anxiety.

MOBILE, Dec. 2.—Sigmund Vogel, a large dealer in clothing, made an assignment Saturday to Caroline Schoenfeld and E. Bernstein, to cover an indebtedness for the amount of $26,000. The estate is insolvent, and the other creditors to the amount of $30,000 will not get anything. Vogel left town, but returned Sunday night, suffering, and died this morning of congestion of the brain.

The Daily Oregonian

MONDAY MORNING, DEC 3, 1883

CARLISLE FOR SPEAKER

There is a so called conservative force in the democratic party that demanded Randall for speaker. The demand was based on the statement that Randall had been tried and had proven himself a safe man while Carlisle though a man of acknowledged ability might not prove so fortunate a selection for the interests of the party. One fear constantly haunts those democrats who look before and after namely the fear that the party will do something during this session of congress that will dash all its hopes of the presidential election. This was the argument for Randall and it gave him nearly all the votes he received. Hitherto this apprehension has been sufficiently powerful to secure Randall's election and reelection to the speakership but now he is beaten and the party proposes to venture upon some of the vicissitudes of untried being.

Tacitus who paints a character with a touch which only Shakespeare has surpassed says of Galba whom the legions had made emperor of Rome and who appeared from his long public service to have every quality necessary to sustain himself in the position yet nevertheless failed, that he was the man whom every one would have pronounced most fit to rule had he never made the experiment. The idea is not inapplicable to the democratic party. As a critic of the republican party it succeeds well. It points out the errors of its adversary and not seldom it exhibits skill in taking advantage of them. But when the responsibilities of action are thrown upon itself it fails to satisfy the country. Three times within recent years it has controlled the house of representatives and for a term of two years it controlled both senate and house yet instead of rising to its opportunities it sunk below them. It failed to offer any large or definite policy and disgusted the country with its want of reconcilement to the events of the last twenty five years and with its adhesion to its old doctrines of partisanship and spoils. So the people not only refused to intrust it with the presidency but rose up and turned it out of congress. Yet it criticised its adversary so ably and promised so well for itself that a great majority would have declared it the very party most fit to govern the country—had it never been intrusted with power.

Now again through its opportunity to take advantage of the faults and follies of its opponents it has secured a great majority in the house of representatives and now again with the responsibility that power confers a new ordeal begins. Once more it is likely to prove how much easier it is to criticise the republican party for not acting wisely than to act wisely itself. It is pretty certain that were it not for the intervening elections the democratic party would ere this have won in a presidential contest, but its partial successes in the off years have been fatal to its larger success because it has thus been given a chance to make mistakes and commit follies of its own, for which the country has punished it in turn, as it has punished the republican party for its faults and failures. How will the democratic party now deal with the questions of the day? What is to be its fiscal policy? How is it to steer between the Scylla of protection and the Charybdis of free trade? Is it going to remove the tax from whisky and tobacco and keep the tax on sugar? Will it increase the duty on wool in direct opposition to its traditional low tariff policy or refuse such increase and alienate the great wool growing interest of the country? Will it take an advance step for deliverance of the civil service from partisan control and thus disappoint all the mercenary workers of the party or will it proclaim its old doctrine "to the victors belong the spoils," and turn against itself the mighty and growing sentiment of the country towards civil service reform?

The wiser men of the party would deem it a piece of great good fortune if it could be rid of this session of congress. It cannot possibly get through it without doing things which will bring it under criticism and the election of Carlisle is an indication of a departure which many of the most sagacious members of the party regard as full of hazardous experiment. Randall hinted at this in his speech before the caucus after Carlisle was nominated when he said that the future of the party depended a great deal on its fiscal legislation. This allusion to the tariff question is very significant of democratic apprehension as to the future of the party in dealing with this embarrassing subject. Carlisle's election over Randall will be interpreted as a signal for reopening the tariff question with a purpose of making an advance in the direction of free trade. Proper and just as this may be in itself, it will awaken the opposition of the protected industries of the great states including the labor of artisans employed therein, and should there be any considerable advance in the direction of free trade by the democratic party such movement would jeopard its chances in Indiana New Jersey and New York. In another way the democratic party is unfortunate in the selection of Carlisle. He is identified with the democracy of the southern states and the effect will be to impress the southern mind again with the undesirability of northern ascendancy in the government. We by no means assert however that a democratic congress will run into errors and follies and throw away the chances of its party for the presidency, but as many of the wiser men of the party do not attempt to conceal their apprehension that it may, it is proper to take notice of the fact, remembering also that this has been the history of the party on former occasions.

AN INEXCUSABLE MISTAKE

In the nomination of Mr Keifer for speaker the republican members of congress have repeated the mistake which they made in his election two years ago notwithstanding the emphatic rebuke administered by the people in the elections last year. The nomination is not a mere matter of form. It is an indorsement of Mr Keifer's official career and an approval of the scandalous means by which he was made speaker two years ago. The wish of a great portion of the republican party was expressed by William Walter Phelps when he asked Mr Keifer, for the good of his party, to decline the customary compliment of this nomination. And the failure of members of congress to respect this wish is a very ill omen for the future of the republican party. It confirms the argument of their opponents that the long continuance of a party in power tends to make it defiant of the people's will. There seems to be something like the fabled lotos growing on the banks of the Potomac the eating of which makes the public men in Washington forget their country and act as if they were the masters instead of the servants of the people. This evil influence is yielded to after repeated warnings which it would seem impossible for the most stupified, not to understand. Mr Windom of Minnesota after having been the candidate of his constituents for the presidential nomination and a member of Garfield's cabinet, was unable to secure a re-election to the senate simply because the people of his state thought that he had eaten the lotos of Washington. Mr Keifer probably did more than any one in the house to disgust the independent voters with the republican party and to bring upon it the defeat of 1882. He is as the New York *Times* says "distinctively a representative of the trafficking intriguing, spoils hunting machine politician. His statesmanship is unadulterated demagogy his purposes are narrow and selfish his methods are tortuous and contemptible. He has no more conception of the conscientious disinterested honest republicanism which is the republicanism of the great mass of the party than a Mormon elder has of the Christian doctrine of marriage. His nomination now by the republican caucus after the people of the whole country had recorded their disapproval of the class of men whom he represents and their policy is an insult to the best sentiment of the party and an announcement that in the opinion of the republican members of this congress there is nothing to be learned from the elections of last year. It is an inexcusable mistake in itself and in what it signifies and nothing but the most shocking blunders of the democrats can prevent its natural consequences.

A REGION NEAR PORTLAND FOR SETTLEMENT

Public estimation has held the country south of the Columbia river and north and west of this city as a rough mountainous district excepting in spots near the river almost valueless but for its timber. On the contrary, it is a region of surpassing excellence and affords opportunities for a great variety of enterprises. The first interest of any region is of course in its adaptability for general settlement and the country in Columbia and Clatsop counties lying along the Columbia river is naturally highly favored in this respect. For fifty miles north from the foot of Sauvie's island along the river and for several miles back from the river the country is wooded but not wholly with the dense forest growth seen in passing up and down on the boats and which seems to extend inland indefinitely. Each of the many creeks which find their way into the Columbia drains a wide area of bottom land generally lightly overgrown with ash or maple and the higher lands which nowhere rise into mountainous dignity are fertile and easily susceptible of cultivation. These lands are not attractive to general immigrants from prairie districts, but they exactly meet the tastes of comers from timbered countries. It costs more to get a farm under way there than in a prairie district but there are many who deem the special expense more than compensated by the advantages of location in a timbered region and near water transportation to market. The lands in this river district ought to be public but they have been gobbled by speculators till nearly every foot is owned. The greater part of it is for sale at about double the government rate or $4 per acre. They yield fruit and vegetables in abundance and are finely adapted for dairying. Among the settlers now in the country not one who in the beginning was able to fairly establish himself has failed to thrive.

Aside from farming, and stock raising and the general trades work necessary in every community the chief industry is logging. The heaviest logs are easily floated down the creeks in the wet seasons and nearly every farmer is to a greater or less extent a logger also. Millions of feet of timber are floated out each year and the proceeds of its sale are largely applied to the development of the country. The logging industry while it cuts down the timber helps clear the land leaving it available for all the year round pasture even before the stumps and small growths are removed. Logging progresses at all seasons and affords steady employment to all who choose to work at it for wages. Many settlers put in such time as they can there in opening their farms and earn their maintenance in the logging camp. The struggle for establishment however is a hard one under these conditions and is a slow one. Another industry which engages men of small capital and rewards them fairly is that of making shingles. There are too a few portable sawmills which with the labor of three or four men can cut three or four thousand feet of cedar per day. The resources of this section in iron coal and water power are sufficiently well known and in the course of time things will without doubt be developed. To the settler however these advantages are of no value. The river section is already so well settled (the lands immediately adjoining the river have been settled for many years) as to be provided with school and mail facilities and it is well provided with market and shipping points in St Helens Columbia City Rainier and Westport.

The truth expressed in the familiar lines of Goldsmith "Ill fares the land etc" is susceptible of an application suggested by an occurrence on evacuation day in New York city which though not intended by the poet, is nevertheless pertinent and true. William H Vanderbilt to whom the United States owes $40 000 000 in government bonds has become so destitute of public spirit that he could not join with the great multitude of his fellow citizens in the celebration of that day. "Where wealth accumulates" it is not the poor so much as the very rich who decay. Mr Vanderbilt and other millionaires are apparently losing their attachment to their country. They have become so rich that they seem to feel independent of its flag and scornful of the inestimable value to the people who have their living to make of the principles and traditions of liberty regulated by law which that flag symbolizes. The land in which so many decayed men, who are not only dead heads on the railroads but dead heads in every department of public activity which does not directly put money in their purse, is a prey "to hastening ills." Such men are becoming a blight upon this land and their contemptuous indifference to their public obligations is rapidly making less secure all that they value and without which they would be "poor indeed."

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Sun* expresses the belief that the president will advise a further reduction of taxes in his coming message and thinks that he will oppose the wiping out the internal revenue system as his view has not changed respecting the expediency of such a step. He believes it to be inexpedient because in his opinion, to abolish internal taxes would cause a serious, if not insurmountable, obstacle to arise against a thorough and permanent revision of the tariff. In his former message the president was in advance of his party in congress on this subject and showed a comprehensive shrewdness in the position he took. Tax reduction and tariff revision are becoming recognized as national necessities and the party that neglects to give them their full measure of recognition is going to suffer.

The republican enthusiasm for Randall's election as speaker of the democratic house is suggestive. As the democrats have usually followed republican hints his election would seem probable. It may however strike the Bourbons by the time they get into caucus that some gentlemen in whom their friends on the other side of the political wall are not so much interested will suit them just as well.

The eastern and western parts of Washington didn't agree very well in the legislature. Woman suffrage was the only question on which the sectional line was overdrawn.

DIVISION OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY

The session of the Washington legislature just ended has increased the sectional discord so long an unhappy feature of territorial politics. But a single measure of any importance came before the law makers upon which the sectional line was not distinctly drawn. The contest between the east and west was never before so marked nor had so much of bitterness in it. About the middle of the session a memorial was introduced into the council praying congress to divide the territory upon the line of the Cascade mountains. The proposition was a startling one and made something of a sensation but as it did not come to a vote sentiment upon it was not gauged in any certain way. But the ball was set rolling and there is now a good deal of talk upon the question of division on both sides of the mountains. The proposition finds most favor in eastern Washington which has always been in the minority in the legislature and in many cases has been made to feel its political subordination.

The local reasons put forth in favor of division are of no small political weight. It is urged that the eastern and western sections are separated by a natural barrier which, in all likelihood will not be bridged by lines of travel and transportation for many years to come, that [illegible] it always has been impossible and is now to go from one division of the territory to the other without going into the adjoining state of Oregon; that the climates of the east and west are totally dissimilar and that their industries are wholly different so particularly different in instances that laws needed by one section work direct hardship upon the other. In support of these assertions attention is called to the fact that the [illegible] law needed in eastern Washington is not needed in a great part of western Washington where transportation is wholly by water. The herd law is another instance of a regulation required by one section and a hardship upon the other. And a hundred other instances might be enumerated showing such a misfit of the two sections as can never be entirely overcome. Legislators of western Washington however kindly disposed will always be ignorant of many things upon which they are called upon to vote in the interest of the eastern half of the territory and the reverse is equally true. The contest between Puget sound and the Columbia river already a bone of contention will become a more serious cause of discord between the sections. No legislation in any way aiding navigation of the Columbia will be [illegible] with good feeling by the western half of the territory while as it is the natural outlet of the eastern half that section will of course desire legislation both local and national in its behalf. The first heavy gun in this warfare was fired during the session just ended. Besides these local arguments there is a broad national one worth consideration. The whole Pacific coast now has but six representatives in the federal senate from Oregon California and Nevada and if Washington territory as now organized should be admitted it can never have but eight. When our population becomes dense as it will in time we shall lack weight in national affairs in proportion with the other parts of the country. Division of Washington would give two more senators a consideration not unimportant. The chief objection to the scheme so far as we have heard it opposed is that it would delay admission indefinitely and leave the country in the insignificant territorial condition for many years. However the question is a new one and the lines of argument for and against are not yet developed. The proposition is still a novelty and opinion has yet to be formed upon it.

INSANITY FROM ALCOHOL

The Journal issued by the national association for the protection of the insane and the prevention of insanity has given such prominence to excess in the use of alcoholic liquors as one of the causes of insanity as to lead to the suggestion that inebriety should not be discussed in this connection lest the journal should seem to be committed to the advocacy of the temperance cause. The editor has been compelled to defend his journal from the suspicion that it is issued in the service of organizations for the promotion of temperance. It has nothing whatever to do with such organizations he says except as the scientific study of insanity may develop facts that strengthen their arguments and complete their logic. When the records of those who make this subject a study show that from fifteen to twenty five per cent. of causes of insanity are directly traceable to alcoholic indulgence as at least an exciting cause, no one who takes the slightest interest in the welfare of the race can fail to recognize alcoholism as an obstacle to the prevention of mental disorder or to employ his best efforts to counteract its evil influences. Alcohol disturbs the equilibrium of natural forces and unbalances the relations of organic life, and because it may be successfully combatted as sewer gas which is also a cause of insanity may be, there is every reason why efforts should be made in the one case as much as in the other, to cut short the ravages of this scourge. Physicians have demanded of mechanics and inventors some contrivance which shall place an impassable barrier between the death in our sewers and the atmosphere in our rooms and prevent insanity from taking its place side by side with other evidences of diminished vitality and why should they not unite with other philanthropists in trying to dethrone a more prolific cause of this most dreadful disease?

This journal is to be commended for the persistency with which it assails intemperance as a cause of mental alienation. It is not only in this country but in foreign lands that the records to which we refer are accepted as correct if not authoritative. The current number of this journal contains an article by Dr Baer of Berlin who says that intemperance is an inexhaustible source of the development of insanity and that it demands our undivided attention because among all the factors which aid in the increase of insanity it can be best diminished and its influence weakened through the will of the single individual as well as of society as a whole. It is of especial interest he said that in those countries in which concentrated alcohol and particularly in the form of whiskies distilled from potatoes and corn is most used, the increase of insanity has in late years been greatest. In those departments of Germany where more whisky and less wine has been consumed the number of alcoholic insane has increased 10 per cent. A similar result has been reached by investigations in Italy. The census report of 1871 shows that in those provinces of Germany where the number of drinking places was greatest the number of insane was greatest. The offspring of drunkards it is well known are not only weakly and sickly but die early especially of diseases of the brain. The constitution of the drinker becomes lowered and depraved under the influence of the alcohol and according to the law of inheritance is transmitted through the progeny to the race. In the light of these facts Dr Baer says that "every effort toward the diminution of the frequency of insanity, toward the prevention of mental diseases must be directed against this widespread evil: intemperance."

Pimples pustules and all skin disorders, are cured by using Samaritan Nervine.

Very significantly the southern democratic journals are all basing their hopes for the presidential contest upon a "solid south." Even such influential and sagacious journals as the New Orleans *Times Democrat* and the Louisville *Courier Journal* do not seek to disguise that fact. Says the latter, "The democrats can build their calculations for 1884 upon the sure basis of the 153 electoral votes of the sixteen southern states. At the same time it is evident that the prospect ahead is very far from being one of roseate coloring for the democracy." The *C J* continues its comment only to say "The whole number of electoral votes is now since the new apportionment, 401 a majority of which is 201. Get out your little pencils and see where you can make up your majority. New York and Indiana will do it but."

The first newspaper published in Chicago was the *Democrat* a weekly started by Mr John Calhoun fifty years ago. The venerable widow of Mr Calhoun is still among the living and resides in the city. The first *daily* newspaper published in Chicago was the *American* started by William Stewart six years later. The *American* afterward became the *Express* and the *Express* in 1844 became the present *Evening Journal* which has been published continuously as a daily and weekly ever since nearly forty years.

Mayor Chapman found that the democrat party had been [illegible] for him and he left it. It is said that he now finds the republican party too corrupt for him and will leave that too. He will probably take to the woods with Besser.

[illegible] Wants [illegible] Wanted [illegible] For Sale [illegible] first insertion [illegible] less than twenty five cents [illegible] Death Marriages and Births fifty cents each. Resolutions of Condolence ten cents per line. All transient advertising payable in advance.

Schwab & Bro., Artistic Printers, 12 Front st.

ENGRAVING ON WOOD OR METAL AT THE West Shore office, 12 Front st.

UNLAUNDRIED SHIRTS—A LARGE INVOICE just received, the best in the market. [illegible]

$1 UNLAUNDRIED SHIRTS, BEST SHIRT made for the money. The City Dry Goods Store.

FOUR ROOM HOUSE TO RENT. INQUIRE AT [illegible] North [illegible]. 1 2

FURNISHED ROOMS—VERY REASONABLE. [illegible] West Park [illegible] Yamhill. 3d4

WANTED—A DINING ROOM GIRL. APPLY at [illegible] Third and A[illegible]. 3d

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK AT [illegible] street between D and E. [illegible] 1dtf

NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT IN [illegible] 15 Fifteenth bet I and J sts. 3d6

A NEW 4 ROOMED HOUSE EAST PORTLAND. Price $10. Owner WALTER KEYS 25 First st.

A NEW 8 ROOMED HOUSE EAST PORTLAND. [illegible] $18. Owner WALTER KEYS 25 First st.

A FIRST CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO FOR SALE [illegible] Fourth & [illegible]

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply at 25 North Eighth st., cor C. 1d3

H. A. CARTY, RIGHT FOR THE LAST FOUR years with B F Stone, Watch Repairer, office [illegible] Yamhill street. 2d3

THREE NEW HARD FINISHED HOUSES, 5 rooms, East Portland [illegible] owner WALTER KEYS 25 First street. 3d4

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM with bath and other conveniences. Price [illegible]. Apply at 3[illegible] Yamhill st. 1t

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING for man and wife without children. [illegible] 41

$2000 WANTED—ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY for six months, with privilege of extension. Address MONEY, this office. 1d2

FURNISHED COTTAGE FOR RENT—WITHIN six blocks of [illegible]. Apply at 165 East Park bet. Morrison and Yamhill. Will rent for 6 months.

WANTED—A GIRL BETWEEN 14 AND 16 years of age [illegible] sewing [illegible]. Apply at 100 Twelfth street, betw. Jefferson and Columbia. 1t

UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO LET IN THAT elegant new brick cor. First and Main streets. [illegible] of the highest respectability need apply. [illegible] at 310 First. 3dtf

BOOKKEEPER WANTED—IT WILL BE USELESS to apply unless experienced and competent. [illegible] reference required. Address P, this office. 3d3

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, GERMAN, THOROUGHLY versed in produce and grocery business wishes to obtain employment. Inquire at No 255 Front street. 1t

LOST—A CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT DATED July 1 1883 [illegible] Ladd & Tilton's for $1500. Payment has been stopped. For its return to JOHN MALDON [illegible] reward will be paid.

ATTENTION, PORTLAND LIGHT BATTERY.—You are hereby ordered to attend a regular monthly meeting this Monday evening at 7½ sharp. By order of CAPT THOMAS ADAMS. JOSEPH DIETRICH, First Sergeant. 1t

FOR RENT—TWO STORES JUST COMPLETED, size 40x100 feet each, with brick basement [illegible] for a term of years if desired. For particulars [illegible] of [illegible] BICKEL, 47 Ash street. 3d1m

FOR RENT—A SIX ROOM STORY AND A HALF hard-finished house and well of water, corner [illegible] Seventeenth [illegible] streets. [illegible] blocks from street cars. [illegible] office Room [illegible] street. 3dw

AGENTS, ATTENTION IS CALLED TO SUCCESS in Business, just published. The most valuable, popular and handsomest, best practical complete commercial work in the market. Sold only by subscription. For particulars address A. ROMAN, 120 Sutter street, San Francisco. Also other new popular and rapid paying subscription books. 4d1m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT LETTERS testamentary having been issued to me the undersigned by the honorable county court of Multnomah county as executrix of the estate of Frank J [illegible] deceased all persons having claims against the estate of the said Frank J [illegible] deceased are hereby notified to present their claims under oath with the proper vouchers to me at the office of Alex Bernstein Room [illegible] First National bank building Portland Or within six months from this date.

AGATHA [illegible] Executrix.

Dated Portland Or December 1 1883. 3d1aw6

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT MORRIS Summerfield of Portland Or did on the [illegible] day of November 1883 make a general assignment to me the undersigned of all his property under the provisions of the statute of Oregon entitled "An act to secure creditors a just division of the estates of debtors who convey to assignees for the benefit of creditors" approved October 18 1878, and all persons having claims against said assignor are hereby notified to present the same to me under oath at the office of Alex Bernstein Room [illegible] First National bank building Portland Or within three months from this date.

T W McCURDY Assignee.

Dated December 1 1883. 3d1aw4

MAPS.

A lot of the latest and most complete MAPS OF PORTLAND and vicinity made by W B Marye will be sold by auction upon Friday, December 7, 1883 at our salesroom at 10 A M.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

—AT THE—

LADIES' BAZAAR

OF THE—

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,
Second St., cor. Jefferson.

A variety of useful and beautiful articles suitable for Christmas presents will be offered at reasonable prices. This sale is for the benefit of the Organ Fund and will be for one night only. During the evening several pieces of music will be rendered by favorite artists.

Admission — 25 cents.
Children under 10 years — 10 cents.

PACIFIC COAST BAZAAR.

331 Second St., bet. Salmon and Main.

Just received a full assortment of Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods, Lacquer Ware, China Ware and Curiosities, and all kinds of Silk Embroidered Handkerchiefs and Screens; also manufacturers of Ladies' and Children's Underwear and Shirts etc. Retail and wholesale prices.

4tim QUAN ON WO & CO

SCOTCH SPLINT COAL!

Thomson, De Hart & Co are now receiving ex McNeill, at the foot of Yamhill street, 1000 tons of the above favorite coal, which they will deliver at residences for $10 a ton.

FOR SALE—LOTS AND BLOCKS IN ALBINA suited either for residences or business. TIPPANGER BROS, Agents for Montgomery & Reed. Office on Russell street. 20d4as*

SCHOOL OF DESIGN—A SCHOOL OF DESIGN has lately been opened in this city in the building with the Columbia Commercial College, cor Second and Salmon sts., where designing, engraving, drawing and carving with their relative practical features of the art will be taught, but work in the several branches will be executed to order in all the latest and most approved styles and processes known to the arts, making it a thoroughly practical institution, which is under the general supervision of Junius F. Wilding, the well known artist and designer. The departments are now open for pupils and work and bid fair to be a success in all branches. Skilled artists and practical instructors will be employed and the capacity enlarged as rapidly as the school and work demands. For further information call or address "The School of Design," Portland Or., P O box [illegible]

WANTS.

A PHYSICIAN WANTED AS PARTNER. A well established good paying profitable office business, handsome location, beautiful office, will furnish, have more than I can do. Address "Doctor" box 368 city. 1 1tf

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SIX months. Address, stating terms, Rubb, this office. 28tf

WANTED—A COUNTER SUITABLE FOR A broker's office. Address Banker this office. 7tf

WANTED—A FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF safe with steel money chest. Address "Banker" this office. 7tf

PERSONAL—WOMEN'S COMMISSION HOUSE and Employment Agency for women only. Cor Third and [illegible] sts.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT

A DRESSMAKER WISHES TO GO OUT BY the day to sew in families. Call at 185 [illegible] street. 2d6

HOUSEKEEPER—A LADY OF SEVERAL years experience wishes a situation for a widower of middle age. Speaks German and English. Reference if required. Please call at 270 North Sixth, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth. 1d5

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NIGHT WATCHMAN; has had experience with machinery. Best of references. Address Nightwatch this office. 30d4

A WOMAN WISHES TO GO OUT BY THE DAY [illegible] all kinds of [illegible] work. Inquire at 123 [illegible] street. 2d5

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG CANADIAN [illegible] family preferred. [illegible] Address M, this office. 2d2

WANTED—A PLACE BY TWO MEN AS SAWYERS [illegible] Address WALTERS & CARTER [illegible] Portland. 30tf

A BOOKKEEPER WHOSE EVENINGS ARE unemployed wishes an engagement to take charge of a set of books on reasonable terms. Reference [illegible]. Address O, this office. 14tf

PARTIES WISHING LADY CLERKS, SEAMSTRESSES, chambermaids or second work girls can find same by calling at employment office 13 Fourth street, near Salmon. 26d1m

HELP WANTED.

COOK WANTED IMMEDIATELY AT 10 SEVENTH street. 2d2

WANTED—A SECOND GIRL—APPLY AT [illegible] street near Washington. 2d

WANTED—A BOY TO DO OFFICE WORK AND errands. Apply at room [illegible] building, First. 1tf

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Swedish or German preferred. Wages [illegible] per month. Apply at [illegible] 1t

WANTED—A BOY WHO CAN TAKE HEAD on a Jobber press; one with experience [illegible] running an engine preferred. [illegible] good wages for a good boy guaranteed. Address East Oregonian Publishing [illegible] Pendleton Or. 1d4

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS BOOKKEEPER, with [illegible] steady employment; references. Apply to [illegible] this office. 28d6

TAILORS WANTED AT THE PORTLAND Tailoring Establishment, 26 Yamhill street. Call at [illegible] 1t

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED AT 88 MORRISON STREET—SOLICITING agents and salesmen for both city and country. 1t2

WE WANT AN AGENT IN EVERY TOWN and city to sell our Electric Insoles for cold feet, sent by mail to all [illegible] sizes of shoes. Write or call [illegible] ELECTRIC BELT CO 155½ Third st, Portland Or, P O box 341. 1tf

AGENTS WANTED TO TRAVEL OR FOR CITY. Wages from $5 to $20 per day; no experience required. Call at 97 First street from 11 A M to 1 P M, rooms 14 and 15.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—ACTIVE WIDE-awake smart men and women to canvass for our rapid selling books. Cut this out and address at once A L BANCROFT & CO, San Francisco, Cal. 24tf

Plato's Agency, [illegible] Block.

Corner First and Washington—P O Box 589

$500—GOOD OPENING FOR BLACKSMITH and wagon maker. PLATO'S AGENCY.

$550—COFFEE HOUSE. OWNER MUST sell on account of leaving. PLATO'S AGENCY.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MARKET THEATER.

POSITIVELY FAREWELL WEEK
of the popular favorites
JOSEPH R GRISMER
—AND—
MISS PHOEBE DAVIS,
Supported by Their Excellent Company.

When will be presented Monday and Tuesday by particular request Tom Taylor's Grand Italian Tragic Play in four acts

THE FOOL'S REVENGE, or THE DUKE'S JESTER

Wednesday and Thursday Tennyson's dramatic poem
ENOCH ARDEN
FRIDAY BENEFIT OF PHOEBE DAVIS
Saturday Farewell Performance Benefit of JOSEPH R. GRISMER.
TWO GREAT SPECIAL BILLS.
GRAND SATURDAY MATINEE
Excellent Casts. New and Appropriate Scenery. Magnificent Costumes.
☞POPULAR PRICES.☜
Reserved Seats on sale at Cornelius Drug Store.

NEW TO-DAY.

DIARIES FOR '84.

Christmas Cards

FANCY FANCY GOODS.

Our line of Fine Goods have been received, and we pronounce it the Choicest Selection of Fine Pieces ever in the city. There are no duplicates of selected pieces.

J. K. GILL & CO,

93 First Street.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

—OF—

The Entire Furniture of Hotel.

We will sell by auction at the store next the
CORNER OF THIRD AND PINE STS.,
(taken for this sale) on
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1883,
at 10 o'clock A. M.

The entire Furniture of a 20 room hotel comprising in part

Bedroom Suits,
Bureaus,
Bedsteads
Spring and Top Mattresses
Feather and Wool Pillows
Blankets
Sheets,
Stands,
Washstands
Tables,
Chairs
Mirrors
Comforters
Spreads,
Carpets,
Stair Carpets
Rugs,
Pictures,
Shades,
Curtains,
Lamps

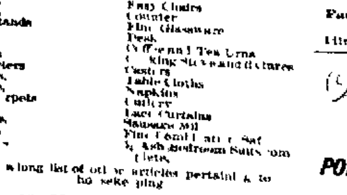
Chandeliers
Stoves,
Hotel Register
Complete Bar Fixtures
Dining Room Furniture
Sofas
Easy Chairs
Counter
Fine Glassware
Desk
Coffee and Tea Urns
Cooking Stoves and Fixtures
Castors
Table Cloths
Napkins
Cutlery
Lace Curtains
Sausage Mill
Fine Combination Set
½ Ash Bedroom Suits complete,

And a long list of other articles pertaining to housekeeping.

☞ No Reserve. ☜

N B—The above mentioned goods are in good condition and we respectfully invite the attention of buyers to this sale.

GILMAN & CO — AUCTIONEERS



MRS WHARTON HAIR DOCTRESS CURES all diseases of the hair and catarrh. Large experience in Europe and San Francisco. Handsome stock of hair goods. Ladies' curls and [illegible] made or cut in the [illegible] style. Wigs loaned or sold. 84 Morrison st.

FOR SALE.

$250—GOOD BUSINESS FOR ACTIVE MAN. WELCH & CO Stark st. 2d3

$400—NICE HOUSE FURNITURE AND house for rent. WELCH & CO. 1d3

$3000—BEST LODGING HOUSE IN CITY clearing $400 month. WELCH & CO

$400—SALOON, CENTER CITY, FOR SALE by WELCH & CO Stark st. 1d3

FOR SALE—$500 FURNITURE OF SEVEN rooms complete for housekeeping; three rooms now paying rent. 152 Alder st. 1d3

FOR SALE—SEVERAL VALUABLE CITY properties paying 1 per cent per month and upwards. J FRED CLARK & CO 28 Washington st.

VINEGAR VINEGAR 800 GALLONS EXCELLENT cider vinegar for sale in barrels to the trade only. NORTHROP & STURGIS 146 Front st Portland Or. 2 1t

SODA WATER MACHINERY—TWO GOOD SECOND hand bottling outfits for sale. Reason for selling about to [illegible] machines. NORTHROP & STURGIS 146 Front street Portland Or. 23nf

$250 WILL BUY A MAGNIFICENT GRAND square piano. Address 131 Fourth street. 22tf

A BARGAIN FOR A GENTLEMAN WITH [illegible] to engage in a well-established business. Interest [illegible] will sell at a great sacrifice. Address A B C this office. 30d6

FOR SALE—STOCK, STOCK FIXTURES AND [illegible] goods, all conveniences for a man and wife for housekeeping, small store, good location, at low rent. Address [illegible] Oregonian office. 25d4

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE, new, full, small capital required. Address Box [illegible] Oregonian office. 24t*

SPLENDID OPENING FOR A DRUGGIST AND doctor. Inquire at room [illegible] 1st st. 22d2w

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE—4 LOTS IN THIS city and East Portland. Inquire Lots this office.

TO LET—ROOMS.

ROOMS FOR RENT, IN CRESCENT LODGING House. Inquire No 165½ Third st. 1d2w

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM WITH USE of kitchen. N W cor Second and Mill. 1t

PLEASANT FURNISHED SINGLE ROOMS FOR gentlemen at 136 Sixth st, second door from Taylor. 2dtf

TO LET—ONE FURNISHED ROOM WITH board in a private family. 101 Taylor street, cor Park. 2d

FOR RENT—SECOND FLOOR OF STORE NO 118 Front st, 50x100, comprising two nice front rooms and large hall. Inquire of E. MARTIN & CO

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room (bay window) as bed and sitting room, bath and every convenience, desirable location. P O box 380 city. 1d1

FOR RENT—HANDSOME FURNISHED AND unfurnished rooms with gas, register etc and board in private family, good location, convenient to street cars. References required. Inquire at 308 Main street. 1d4

FURNISHED ROOMS—FRONT ROOMS EN suite or single, also large parlor bedroom with unfurnished room attached suitable for kitchen, on first floor, other furnished rooms from $4 to $15. Call at east side door No 131 Washington st. 1d3

FRONT ROOM NEATLY FURNISHED WITH fire and light for gentleman only. Inquire at 286 Washington street with references. 29dau5uf

TO PHYSICIANS—OFFICES TO LET IN THAT elegant new building cor First and Main streets. Apply T. B. KANE 300 First street. 29tf

TO LET—A LARGE ALCOVE ROOM WITH bath, light and fire, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Also a desirable sunny room at Seventh street, corner Oak. 29tf

NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS, TWO EN suite, in private family. 229 Ninth bet. Salmon and Main. 29d6

OFFICES TO LET—IN THAT ELEGANT NEW fireproof building cor 1st and Main sts. Apply to LITT & THATCHER, 143 First st. 27tf

TO RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms. Apply at S W cor Mill and Third. 26d1m

FOR RENT—A HANDSOME SUITE OF ROOMS, with gas, unfurnished. 149 Fourth street. 21tf

TO RENT—A NICE FURNISHED ROOM IN A private family. Inquire at 16 Clay street. 15tf

UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING, 310 First street, in a house centrally located, everything kept neat and clean. Respectable people only need apply. 11d5dtf

THE PORTLAND LODGINGS, NEW 4 STORY building North Third st., bet. B and C. Furniture, Bedding etc all new. Furnished rooms by the week or month. Nice Lodgings, price according to rooms.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

THOSE DESIRING TABLE BOARD AT REASONABLE rates can be accommodated by calling at 101 Fourth street corner Stark. 1d6

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE HANDSOMELY furnished rooms with use of bath, with or without board; terms reasonable; references required. Inquire at 309 Yamhill bet. Eighth and Ninth. 1d4

FOR RENT—WITH BOARD IN A PRIVATE family a large well furnished front room with alcove. Terms [illegible]. 353 Yamhill street. 13tf

DESIRABLE ROOMS EN SUITE OR SINGLE with or without board. 251 Yamhill and W Park.

FOR RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE SUITE OF rooms, with board. References. 195 Seventh st. 22tf

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT—single or with or without board, convenient to street cars. Inquire at 334 Morrison cor Pacific sts.

TO LET—HOUSES AND STORES.

TO LET—NEW TWO STORY HOUSE OF SIX rooms and bath, all modern improvements, rent $22.50, lease given for one year, on Clay bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth, one block from street cars. New furniture and carpets etc for sale cheap, for cash only in one or six weeks. Apply J. F. BISSON, First and Yamhill sts. 1d6

FOR RENT.

TO LEASE—RESIDENCE IN GREAT [illegible] Sherman street. Call at 14 Front street. 1 1m

CITY FARM FOR RENT—[illegible] ACRES IN THE city of Salem [illegible] acres of which [illegible] house, barn, orchard [illegible] blocks [illegible] Apply to T. A. SHANE [illegible]

FARM TO RENT OR SELL—[illegible] ACRES SIX miles from Lebanon [illegible] Willamette valley, mixed stock and wheat farm, price [illegible] per acre. Apply to WILLIAM REID [illegible] First street.

REDUCTION IN TOWAGE—ON AND AFTER [illegible] the Vancouver Transportation Co's steamer [illegible] will tow vessels in harbor [illegible]. Apply at Central wharf or telephone [illegible]

DURING MY ABSENCE FROM THE STATE [illegible] room 1 [illegible] will be my agent. H. SAXE. Portland Or November 13 1883.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON CITY AND COUNTRY property and personal security. J. FRED CLARK & CO 28 Washington st. 1d3

LIFE INSURANCE

If you contemplate Insuring Your Life, take a Policy in The

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK,

F S WINSTON President
Organized in 1842. Cash Assets, $100 000 000

The Largest, the Cheapest and the Best

It has received about one fifth of all the money paid for life insurance and has disbursed about one-fourth of all [illegible] holders of Life Insurance in the United States.

The results of its policies in benefits to members are unparalleled and it stands first in rank amongst the Life Insurance Companies of the world. It is the only company in the United States whose policies have been [illegible] self sustaining.

Examples of Policies Now in Force:

No.	Amount	Total prem's paid	Present am't policy
No 5,	$5 000	$4 090	$12 [illegible] 00
No [illegible]	10 000	10,000	26,807 00
No 421	10 000	[illegible] 920	25 [illegible] 00

Thousands of other similar examples are recorded on the company's books.

This Company does NOT insure on the Tontine plan.

PHILIP C SCHUYLER Resident Agent, No 5 First street
EDWARD LEAKE Special Agent 27o2pt

CANDIES! REDUCTION!

Owing to the decline of refined sugars we have this day made a reduction of one cent on STICK CANDY and ALL MIXTURES.

BERNHEIM & ALTSCHUL,
Factory and Store, 84 First St., bet. Stark and Oak.
1tfm Postoffice box 188 PORTLAND OR

Writing Lessons

Afternoon and Evening at the

PORTLAND BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Cor Second and Yamhill Sts

Portland Conservatory of Music.

Professor Borris's new classes will begin on Monday December 3d in the large new music room over the City of Portland store, on Morrison street bet Third and Fourth streets. His subscription list is now ready for reception of subscribers in the old place cor Second and Salmon streets during this month. The Professor is also organizing an orchestra class (instrumental). 2 d6

JAPANESE BAZAAR.

Dealer in every description of
Japanese and Chinese, China-Lacquer Ware, Silks, Tea, Fancy Goods, Etc., Etc.
☞ Lowest prices. No trouble to show goods. ☜
2tim ANDREW KAN, 64 Washington st.

J. FRED CLARKE & CO.
REAL ESTATE AGENTS
Stock and Money Brokers,
28 Washington Street. 1d1m

D P KENNEDY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Room 5 Dekum's Building.
Infringement suits conducted and other legal business [illegible] 3d12

W. S. M. L. & M. Co

Office and Works, Front and Harrison streets, Portland, Oregon.

[illegible] would do well to consult us before placing their orders. EUGENE SEMPLE, Manager.

Office—Fourth and [illegible] sts. Yard—E St., bet. Fourth and Fifth. Telephone No. 351. Portland, Or.

[illegible] known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., New York.

[illegible] Oregonian.

[illegible] MORNING, DEC. 3, 1883.

[illegible] at Portland, Or., as second [illegible] matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
[illegible] PREPAID—IN ADVANCE.
[illegible] $1 00
[illegible] Oregonian, per month 1 30
[illegible] 18 00
[illegible] Oregonian, per year 12 00
[illegible] per year 2 50
[illegible] Oregonian, per year 4 00
[illegible] per year 3 00
[illegible] SUBSCRIBERS.
[illegible] Sunday excepted 25c
[illegible] Sunday included 30c

[illegible]OLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, Dec. 2, 1:07 P. M.

[illegible]	Change last 8 hours	Ther.	Wind Direction	Rain fall inches	State of weath.
[illegible]	01	47	S	.00	Clear
[illegible]	01	44	Calm	.00	Foggy
[illegible]	-05	41	Calm	.00	Cl'd'y
[illegible]	[illegible]	40	N	.00	Clear
[illegible]	[illegible]	52	S	.00	Clear
[illegible]	-12	48	SE	.00	Cl'd'y

[illegible] minimum ther. 40.0.

CITY.

[illegible] George Mitchell, the ex-[illegible] over that trunk. His [illegible] Mary Cook, surrendered him [illegible] and he was rear-[illegible]. The trunk was discov-[illegible] Mitchell's friends and [illegible] headquarters yesterday [illegible] of a strap attached to [illegible] indicates that the check had [illegible] due to-night will probably [illegible] of the trunk with the name [illegible] Mitchell, when arrested the first time, [illegible] the United Carriage and Baggage [illegible] for return of the trunk.

[illegible]—Mr. Webb, traveling agent for [illegible], lost a bill book containing $190 [illegible] a rather peculiar manner a few days [illegible] at Gray's barber on board the [illegible] and while climbing down the [illegible] pilot house his coat, which was [illegible] and turned its pocket upside [illegible] the deck and glancing off [illegible] sank out of sight. If Mr. [illegible] to attach his pocket-[illegible], or a bottle, or anything [illegible] buoy, he could have [illegible]. Let others profit by this [illegible].

[illegible] Company have begun [illegible] to recover $620, and the [illegible] known as the Portland carriage [illegible] and is now in the hands [illegible] situated at Nos. 264 [illegible]. It is stated that T. L. Nick-[illegible] of sale of the whole premises, the [illegible] at $6000. His employes [illegible] back wages due them to the [illegible] and they fear they will not [illegible] this sum.

[illegible]—The big boat of the Stark [illegible] put in operation yesterday [illegible] o'clock. Before being replaced [illegible] trip up and down the river was [illegible] the new Gates' hydraulic steer-[illegible] which was found to work exceedingly [illegible] big boat again on and able to navi-[illegible] any sort of weather, the people of [illegible] will be able to bear a little more [illegible] continued waiting for a bridge.

[illegible]—The regular annual meeting [illegible] Congregational Society will be held this [illegible] in the lecture room of the church, [illegible] and Jefferson streets. The election [illegible] to serve for the ensuing year, [illegible] annual business will come before [illegible] member of the church is a [illegible] and entitled to a voice in its [illegible] business is important, a full [illegible] desired.

[illegible]—Donald Sweeny, a [illegible] was arrested last night [illegible] of the keeper of a bagnio on Fourth [illegible] notorious resort, charged [illegible] purse containing $40 from her. She [illegible] except that he was in her den [illegible] missed her money. No coin of [illegible] of what she lost was found upon [illegible] locked up for the night.

[illegible] Meeting.—A meeting of the Irish [illegible] was held at their room at Cahalin's [illegible]. The question whether the [illegible] represented by the theories of [illegible] Henry George, or an open, ag-[illegible], was discussed at con-[illegible]. The debate was adjourned until [illegible] at 3 o'clock, when it will be [illegible] invited to attend.

[illegible] Officer.—John Martin, a young [illegible] early yesterday morning by [illegible] for impersonating an officer. [illegible] wore a star several times, pre-[illegible] policeman, though for what purpose [illegible] is said to be not his first offense, [illegible] witnesses could not be obtained who [illegible] him.

[illegible]—Deputy Sheriff Shead of [illegible] down with two prisoners, [illegible] Elmer Tower, en route to Sa-[illegible] seven years for burglary, and [illegible] for horse stealing. They were [illegible] in the city jail last night, and [illegible] this morning.

[illegible]—Another of our large business [illegible] the usefulness of the Young [illegible] Association and donated the sum of [illegible] carrying forward the work. This gen-[illegible] was received last Saturday by [illegible] the finance committee, Mr. William [illegible].

[illegible] Court.—Judge Deady will deliver [illegible] court this morning in the copy [illegible] Chapman vs. Ferry & White.

BRIEF MENTION.

[illegible] Revenge" to-night.

[illegible] opens for traffic to-day.

[illegible] was born to the wife of Hon. D. P. [illegible] yesterday.

[illegible] fair, which closed Saturday night, [illegible] gratifying success.

[illegible] fine musical programme at the [illegible] First Congregational church Tuesday [illegible].

[illegible] of Hillsboro has accepted a [illegible] at the Good Samaritan hospital in [illegible].

[illegible], C. Krause and Max Bollock have [illegible] by County Judge Stearns as ap-[illegible] estate of Frank Mellis, deceased.

[illegible] increased the fund in the city [illegible] $10 forfeited bail for fight-[illegible] $25 he has paid for two sprees.

[illegible] Henry Olsen, libellant, against the [illegible] has been set for hearing in the [illegible] district court on Friday, December 14.

[illegible] was the name of the unfortunate [illegible] swept off the Oregon while crossing [illegible]. He was quartermaster of the [illegible] having the lead at the time.

[illegible], a boarder at the Globe hotel, report a [illegible] checks, signed by J. B. Montgomery, [illegible] the other $150. He states that the [illegible] stolen from a valise in his room while [illegible]. Although the police have been noti-[illegible] has yet been heard of the missing [illegible].

[illegible] Hill, wife and family, with the ex-[illegible] son Osho, who will continue his [illegible] academy during the present year, de-[illegible] for a winter's sojourn in Cali-[illegible] Hill's health has become greatly im-[illegible] the advice of physicians he had made [illegible] climate.—*The Dalles Times-Moun-*[illegible].

[illegible] breakfast yesterday morning the of-[illegible] Louis hotel was filled with excitement [illegible] brimstone. The boarders attempt-[illegible] a rat which had found shelter under [illegible] animal springing to a shelf over [illegible] a gross of matches. These [illegible] the floor ignited, and for a few minutes [illegible] lively blaze, accompanied by stifling [illegible].

RIFLE CONTEST.

[illegible] is the score of the Portland Rifle Club, [illegible] Schuetzen Verein, made at their [illegible] South Portland, yesterday, at 200 yards:

[illegible]	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	41
[illegible]	4	4	4	2	5	4	3	4	4	3	39
[illegible]	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	42
[illegible]	4	4	3	5	5	3	4	3	4	4	39
[illegible]	3	5	4	4	3	4	5	4	4	3	39
[illegible]	4	4	4	4	3	4	5	5	4	4	41
[illegible]	3	4	4	4							16
[illegible]	4	2	3	3	4						16

[illegible] Bronzes, Vases, etc., to be sold upon [illegible] bill last, at 251 First street, will be [illegible] to-day and to-morrow. The collec-[illegible] worthy of careful examination, and a few [illegible] and profitably passed in look-[illegible] the line by catalogue. Gilman & Co., [illegible].

[illegible] of Sewing Machines over the [illegible] Garrison's Sewing Machine Store, [illegible] December 1st, direct from the [illegible] Household" S. M. Co., Providence, R. [illegible] work in transit.

[illegible] valuables at the lowest rates. Ap [illegible]

SUNDAY AFTERNOON'S FIRE.

The Dwelling Occupied by Joe Bachman Partly Destroyed—A Question of Insurance.

About 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon fire partly destroyed the double residence owned by Henry Fleckenstein, and situate on East Park street, between Montgomery and Harrison. The north dwelling was occupied by Joe Bachman and the south dwelling by R. C. Dale and E. J. Harris. Both dwellings are covered with one roof, though from the rafters down they are entirely separate. The fire broke out in the northwest corner of the building, under the roof, and was started in Bachman's attic, possibly from a defective flue. An alarm was turned in from box 5, but the fire had made such headway that before the engines arrived the entire roof was in flames. Several rooms in the second story of the north side were burned. The entire structure was, of course, drenched. Losses are as follows:

Henry Fleckenstein, $1500; insured in the Oregon Fire and Marine—the first loss the company has sustained.

Joe Bachman, about $2000; fully insured.

R. C. Dale, about $1000; fully insured in Burrows' agency

E. J. Harris, $250; no insurance.

Charles W. Cornelius, Thomas Walker and Mr. Stillwell, neighbors, each lose from $100 to $200 by damage in removal of furniture.

BACHMAN'S INSURANCE.

During the excitement Bachman did not remember the amount of insurance nor the company. S. L. Beary, who attached the household effects the day after the failure, says that while the fire was yet burning he hunted up Henry Hewett, in whose agency Bachman was insured, and learned that the insurance was $4500, and that the policy was made out to Joseph Bachman, not to his wife. It will be remembered that Mrs. Bachman claims in court ownership of the furniture, etc. Beary has had all the necessary papers drawn, and will serve notice of garnishee on the company at an early hour this morning.

SALEM NOTES.

[FROM THE OREGONIAN'S LOCAL CORRESPONDENT.]

SALEM, Dec. 1.

Noa. Bush has recently taken a relapse, and is lying very low with the scarlet fever.

A. M. Clough lost another daughter on Thursday Bernice, aged 9 years. This is the second child they have lost this month.

Sheriff Humphrey of Linn county came down yesterday, having in charge Mary Kiblinger, who was committed to the insane asylum.

A special passenger train went up the road this morning, which it is supposed will be placed on the southern extension beyond Roseburg.

Sheriff Rogers of Union arrived here yesterday with one Heim in charge, who was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year for the crime of larceny.

Mrs. W. B. Crane, accompanied by her daughter, Ethel, started yesterday for Oakland, California, where they contemplate spending the winter.

The drama, Comrades, presented by the Alka-Hesperian society, on Thursday evening last, drew a large audience, the net receipts being over $100. The piece was put on and presented with excellent effect.

The democrats last evening made the following nominations for councilmen: First ward, Dr T. L. Golden; Second ward, Wilbur F. Cornell; Third ward, Quincey A. Grambe; Fourth ward, no nomination made.

Charles B. Moore, formerly clerk in the state land department, was married at Sheffield, Ill., November 29, to Miss Annie L. Howard of that city. It will now be in order for him to return that gilded horseshoe. May success attend him in his new relations.

News was received in this city last evening announcing the death at Eugene City yesterday of Miss Ethel Alexander, daughter of E. C. Alexander, formerly of this city. Ethel had many warm friends here who will be pained to hear of her sudden and unexpected demise, as she was a girl of rare promise.

OREGON SHORT LINE NOTES.

[FROM THE OREGONIAN'S LOCAL CORRESPONDENT.]

HUNTINGTON, Or., Nov. 25.

The town site here is not being surveyed, as was reported to you in a recent issue, and as a result the town is being built in a ragged, unfinished manner, with no reference to streets or symmetry.

Work on the bridge at the mouth of Burnt river across Snake river has begun in good earnest. The Oregon Short Line Company is getting out rock for abutments on Burch creek on the Oregon side, about seven miles from Huntington and nine miles from the bridge site. The rock is a very fine quality of sand-stone. The bridges on Snake river are nearly completed, especially the upper one near the mouth of Boise, which will be finished in ten days.

The O. R. and N. Company is pushing its work between this place and Baker City, and intend to have it all ready for the iron by early spring. Nearly all the earthwork will be completed this fall. Several large contractors from the Short Line, now at work for the Oregon Construction Company, are just finishing their contracts.

This place grows rapidly and would have been much larger if parties could secure title to ground. There are two general merchandise stores, three hotels, blacksmith shop, ten saloons, shoe shop and harness shop, besides several restaurants and saloons at the bridge site, two and one-half miles away.

There has been a good deal of lawlessness here, but since we have had a justice of the peace and constable appointed every offender has been promptly arrested and the offenses thoroughly investigated. The man Stoner, who was recently shot by Baisley, died a few days after the shooting and Baisley was acquitted on the ground of self-defense.

There is considerable travel to and from the east over the Oregon Short Line. Regular passenger trains run as far as Caldwell, at the crossing of Boise river. Stages from Mercham's connect with trains at that point, but the mails still go and come via Boise City. There will probably be no change in this particular until the track reaches Weiser City, twenty-three miles east of Huntington, in Idaho, which will be some time in December.

ALBANY NOTES.

[FROM THE OREGONIAN'S LOCAL CORRESPONDENT.]

ALBANY, Nov. 30.

Wheat is 90 cents per bushel.

Professor D. V. S. Reed of Harrisburg was in the city yesterday.

O. T. Porter went to Lebanon yesterday and will return to-morrow.

Eggs have been quoted at 45 cents per dozen during the past week.

The majority of the Albany teachers are in Lebanon attending the institute.

Mrs. Sarah Lakin is lying dangerously ill at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Parrish.

A. J. Lucas, president of the Pacific coast detective agency of San Francisco, Cal., is in this city.

A heavy windstorm has prevailed for several days, overturning shade trees and doing other slight damage.

During the past week John Usher has been engaged in putting down a new matting in the court room at the court-house.

At the last meeting of the common council John Duncan resigned as night watch and engineer, and W. N. Miller was appointed to fill the vacancy.

Henry Isley was examined by the authorities last Tuesday and adjudged insane, and the following day was taken to the asylum by Deputy Sheriff Smith.

Yesterday a match hunt took place, in which only the small boys took part. Burr Sloan and C. Mueller were chosen captains. Ten hunters participated, and the score stood as follows: Sloan's side, 500 points; Mueller's side, 105 points. The winning side was treated to a splendid supper at Mady's restaurant.

YAMHILL NOTES.

[FROM THE OREGONIAN'S LOCAL CORRESPONDENT.]

MCMINNVILLE, Nov. 30.

The late storms have raised all the small streams.

The new city council comes into power next Monday.

The remainder of the old college is being demolished.

The new Baptist church will be dedicated next Sunday.

Thanksgiving day was generally observed by the people throughout the county.

Grass is excellent, and stock that have nothing but pasture sustenance are in good condition.

Mrs. J. H. Dickey, whose husband died here in October, started for her old home at Joliet, Ill., Wednesday.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express office has been changed. B. F. Hartman has resigned and L. Shobe has been appointed agent.

The farming land is in excellent condition for plowing, and larger amounts of grain have been sown this fall than I have ever seen in this county before at this season of the year, and it all looks splendid. Plowing and sowing continues everywhere.

The masquerade ball, given by Custer Post, G. A. R., was a decided success. The gross receipts were about $75. The winners of the prizes were Miss Jennie Rowell of Dallas, Mrs. G. L. Porter, Miss Josie Hulery, A. C. Wyndham and L. Woodruff of McMinnville.

CITY NOTICES.

"Home, Sweet Home," is a box of S. L. Stone's candy and imported delicacies. Corner First and Ash, near New Market Theater.

Cure that cold by using Fog and Tar Drops. Sold by Staples & Garrett.

Go to Keith's for oysters.

Eastern oysters every steamer at Keith's.

My wife is happy. Barbey repaired her sewing machine. Yamhill street, between First and Second.

Uncle Myers offers unusual inducements this week. $50 or $30 spent with him is a clear gain to the purchaser of 50 per cent. 181 First street.

The purest taffies are made by Staples & Garrett, Fourth and Morrison.

Choice brands of wines, liquors and cigars at the Cosmopolitan, corner First and Alder.

Take Dr. Henley's Celery, Beef and Iron while you can, for it adds twenty years to the life of man.

$30,000 to loan at Uncle Myers' on merchandise of all descriptions. You can make your own terms at 181 First street.

Thanksgiving cakes and candies at Postoffice Candy Store, Multnomah block, Fifth and Morrison.

Kamor's choice pastry can be had at Postoffice Candy Store. Fresh daily.

The Oregon Loan Office, 27 First street, sells 4 ounce [illegible] stem-winding silver Waltham [illegible]. Parties at a distance can procure [illegible].

Gasaway's Sewing Machine Rooms, 167 Third street, [illegible] the two favorite [illegible] all standard [illegible] attachments and [illegible].

KETTLEMAN DEFEATED.

Fred Harmon Wins the $4000 Foot Race at City View Park Yesterday.

A crowd numbering about 800, composed principally of sporting men, went to City View park yesterday to witness the 150-yard foot race, for $2000 a side, between M. B. Kettleman of Michigan, who claims the championship of the east, and Fred Harmon, who claims the Pacific coast championship. It was one of the biggest betting sports that ever took place here, nearly $10,000 going into the pool box, and fully that much being staked in private bets on the outside. Pools sold even at the start, but towards the close Harmon was favorite, selling $50 to $40, $58 to $38, $20 to $16, etc. Both men were in good condition and the track was in fine order. Captain Buchanan, of the steamer Traveler, was chosen referee, Joe Buchtel starter and R. E. Bybee time-keeper. Harmon got three feet advantage at the start and at sixty yards had widened the distance to five feet. Kettleman worked hard at this point and rapidly gained on Harmon, but did not quite reach him, and Harmon won the race by twenty inches.

Kettleman was backed by the sports, who make their headquarters at First and Alder, and they lost nearly all the money they won on the race with Martin. Joe Webber is out nearly $2500. Joe Taylor won $820 and Joe Watson nearly $2000.

WAS IT AN HONEST RACE?

The race was the only topic of discussion in the principal saloons and gambling places last night. It is the general belief of sporting men that Kettleman is the faster man of the two, and his backers charged openly that he sold them out. Some who won money on Harmon said they did not believe he could beat Kettleman in a fair race. The sentiment of losers is expressed in the following statement made in a crowd at the Holton house last night. "It's as plain as daylight. Kettleman's strong hold is in getting a good start, and he let Harmon get the best of him. Half-way out he advanced on the Britisher and could have passed him easy, and I thought he'd have to fall down if he wanted to lose the race. He didn't know how to lose the race. You'll notice he always runs with his head down, and when he saw he couldn't help but beat Harmon, he raised up straight and waddled like a duck. Anybody can see through their game. They are 'standing in' together. Their next move was to go to Victoria where Harmon has lots of friends and they'll back him big. He won't win the race and there'll be a nice pool to divide again."

A few days ago a man in Chicago, who was once Kettleman's trainer, wrote to Martin, the runner from McMinnville, asking him to warn the public and betting men against Kettleman. The writer said that Kettleman in a letter to him remarked, "Oregon is the finest place for suckers I ever struck." In the light of yesterday's event, it may be asked: Who are the biggest fish of the family described by Kettleman; Martin's friends in Yamhill, or the Portland "thoroughbreds?" Both took the bait and were landed.

Y. M. C. A. MONTHLY BUSINESS MEETING.

The regular monthly business meeting of this association was held last Saturday evening, Vice President H. M. Clinton presiding. After opening exercises, reports were made of work accomplished during the past month by the chairmen of the various committees. These were highly interesting, and showed the rapid advance made. A short address was made by Mr. C. W. Edwards, late president of the Auburn, N. Y., association, and matters of interest were brought before the association. Following is the statistical report for November:

Total attendance in rooms	7442		
Attendance in reading room	2700,	average	100
Sunday afternoon service	1480,	"	160
Wednesday evening service	790,	"	190
Noonday service	570,	"	21
Young men's meeting	225,	"	45
Young men's bible study	81,	"	20
Board and committee meetings	25,	"	13
Business meeting of the associa'n	75,	"	75
Special meetings	685,	"	137
Young men's social entertainments	600,	"	200
Sellwood mission, four services	150,	"	42

EMPLOYMENT.

Applications by business men for assistants	4
Applications by young men for situations	40
Situations filled	4

MEMBERSHIP.

New members, active	5
New members, associate	8

EDUCATIONAL CLASSES.

Mechanical drawing	108,	average	27
Double-entry bookkeeping	98,	"	25
German	46,	"	17
Vocal instruction	140,	"	47

DONATIONS.

Mrs. Eliza Shepherd, 1 vol.; G. H. Himes, 1 vol.; Wm. Donald, 2 vols.; W. H. Dierdorff, 11 vols.; Hon. J. H. Hunter, Brooklyn, N. Y., *Daily Brooklyn Eagle*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Calls by general secretary on young men	83
Calls received by general secretary	160
Calls made on business by general secretary	45
Letters and postal cards mailed	416
Letters written by strangers	47
Letters of inquiry received	2
Letters of introduction given to young men	6
Persons directed to boarding houses	12
Visitors registered	115
Printed invitations to meetings and rooms given	10,000
Church directories distributed at hotels	200
Young men placed under pastor's care	2

ANOTHER BLAST AT THE WHISKY TRAFFIC

ALBANY, Nov. 29, 1883.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

You take the position in your criticism of my question published yesterday that selling whisky is not a crime in itself. How do you reconcile that position with the one taken by you June 11, 1883, in which you say:

> "The only question to be considered in the election of members of the common council, next week, is this, viz.: Shall the liquor license law be sustained, or shall the government of the city be turned over to a class who defy law and decency, breed disorder and make criminals? Here is a traffic which produces four-fifths of the crime that the community is called on to punish, and which makes the taxes fully double as great as citizens otherwise would be required to pay."

I am inclined to think that the position taken by you then is the correct one. If the traffic produces four-fifths of the crime in the community, I think it might be safe to say that it should be regarded a crime in itself. There are a great many things regarded as criminal by law which a large portion of the people do not look upon as being such, and vice versa. There is considerable difference between selling a gallon of whisky and a bushel of wheat. For instance, the officers of the United States go armed with shot-guns and [illegible] whisky dist[illegible] do illicit [illegible] so far as [illegible] and going [illegible]. The illicit whisky deale[illegible] by the officer of the law, [illegible] a gallon of whisky, or a [illegible] as the case may be. But suppose [illegible] should pass a law making [illegible] sell a bushel of wheat and [illegible] the law dare to go so far [illegible] as to shoot a man down [illegible] would rise up in arms and prevent the execution of that law; whereas, on the other hand, they have quietly permitted the shooting of a great many men engaged in illicit distilling. The reason is because the masses of the people look upon the whisky traffic, as now carried on, as being a grand crime-producing institution, and have but little sympathy for it in any of its phases. They regard it as a great moral wrong to the community wherever it is sold as a beverage, and do not resist the execution of the law wherein it now pronounces it a crime to engage in the business, as they would if the business amounted to no more than selling bread. The law, as it now stands, declares the selling of whisky under a great many circumstances a crime as much so as it declares stealing a crime, and punishes it with the same severity and success. All that the temperance people now ask is that these circumstances be increased. We should not lose sight of the fact that we now have prohibitory laws in force in this state. They are not an experiment. All that we ask is that it be made just as criminal to sell whisky to a man 21 years of age as it now is to sell to one 19 years, 11 months and 29 days old. I think THE OREGONIAN is right at heart on this question, especially when the whisky men of Portland get off the track and refuse to act as law abiding citizens. It is then that THE OREGONIAN "speaks right out in meetin'," and tells just what the whisky traffic is and what it is sure to become.

P.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

GOOD ADVICE—Use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for a cough or cold.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

POND'S EXTRACT. Used alike by the medical profession and the people, it holds a position held by no other medicine in this country, or, perhaps, in the world.

THE VIENNA COFFEE HOUSE.
6 Washington street, leads all. Oysters in every style

FREEBORN & CO.,
Dealers in Wall Paper and Art Decorations of the latest designs. Only exclusive wall paper house north of San Francisco. 123 Third st., opp. Masonic Temple.

Great slaughter at No. 143 Third street, between Morrison and Alder. J. A. Ripperton will close out the entire stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods formerly owned by Mrs. S. E. Ripperton at cost and less. Must be closed out before January 1, and no humbug.

BEST QUALITY CIGARS
At Finnen's Havana cigar store, cor First and Oak

HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,
140 First St., Portland, Or.,
Importers, Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,
SILVER WARE.
CLOCKS, SPECTACLES, ETC.
Watch Repairing, and Jewelry of all kinds manufactured to order.
Orders from the interior carefully and promptly attended to.
Goods expressed on application.

WALTHAM or ELGIN WATCHES.
4-ounce Silver Case $10 50
[illegible]-ounce Silver Case 17 50
Sent to any part of the country on receipt of cash or money order. A written guarantee for two years with every watch.
W. FRIEDLANDER,
[illegible] Sts. Oak and Pine.

THE MONTANA MILLIONS.

A Helena Mining Expert Gives the Results of his Prospectings in Montana, and Estimates the Product of the Mines for 1884—A Magnificent Future Predicted.

St. Paul Pioneer Press, Nov. 25.

T. G. Merrill of Helena, Montana, a mining engineer of large experience, and who is well known in St. Paul, which was formerly his home, is at present in from the mines of Montana on a business trip. His familiarity with the mines of that territory renders any statement of facts or opinions by him in relation to the mining properties and their prospective development very interesting. In talking the matter over with a *Pioneer Press* reporter last evening, Mr. Merrill spoke with confidence and even enthusiasm of the future of this new El Dorado. He was convinced, he said, that within twelve months Montana would lead all the ore-producing states in its production of gold and silver, for preparations were now going on upon an extended scale for the further development of several of the principal properties. To-day the Butte camp was second only to Leadville in the amount and richness of its product. During some months of the current year, the Butte mines had been turning out gold and silver at the rate of $8,000,000 or $10,000,000 per annum, and the entire product of the territory for the year would probably reach $16,000,000. The completion of the Northern Pacific through the mining region had enabled the proprietors of the mines to add to their mining facilities with much greater ease than formerly; and a great deal of new machinery had been put in, while next year further extensive additions would be made.

FUTURE PRODUCT ESTIMATED.

The gentleman produced a memorandum book, in which he had placed the results of a calculation of the product of the several Montana mines for the year beginning July 1, 1884. These estimates, he said, were not mere guesses, but were based upon what he knew of the prospective improvements and upon personal observation, and study into the extent and character of this ore. He divided the mines into two sections, one comprising those lying on the western slope of the Rockies, and the other those lying east of the mountains. The reporter took a copy of the estimates, which were as follows:

Western slope mines—Butte and vicinity:—

Anaconda	$4,000,000	Moulton	1,500,000
Parrott	1,500,000	Hecla	1,500,000
Mont. Cop. Co.	1,750,000	Granite Mont.	1,500,000
Belle	1,500,000	Gablo	1,500,000
Will'ms Sm'lter	2,500,000	Coeur d'Alene	8,500,000
Lexington	1,600,000		
Alice	1,250,000	Total	$23,500,000

Eastern slope—Helena and vicinity:—

Helena Mining and Reduction Co.	$3,000,000
Gregory	1,000,000
Gloster	1,000,000
Drum Lummon	2,000,000
Elk Horn and Amazon	1,350,000
Legal Tender and mines in Prickly Pear basin	1,000,000
Clark's Fork	1,500,000
Various placers	2,300,000
Total	$12,250,000
Grand Total	$35,750,000

TRUE FISSURE VEINS.

The value of ore in Montana, Mr. Merrill said, were generally true fissure veins in the granite, and the rule with such veins had been that the further they are developed the more they would increase in richness. The Coeur d'Alene mines, which are located in the extreme western part of the territory, 100 miles west of Missoula, in the range of the same name, were recent discoveries, and the gold taken from them was the genuine old-time placer gold of Montana. There had been no less than thirty-eight miles of gulches already prospected and opened, and they were paying richly. The improvements, Mr. Merrill said, were being rapidly carried forward. The Helena Mining & Reducing Co., which has a capital of $3,000,000, is putting up large concentrating works at three different points, and expect to have a smelter running early next season with a capacity of 900 tons per day. This will probably be built in the Prickly Pear, in the vicinity of Helena. The Drum Lummon Company are engaged in erecting a sixty-stamp mill of the most improved pattern. The Gloster Mining Company are rebuilding their entire works. Heretofore they have only been working for gold, but is their intention now to save the silver, which is one-half the product of the property. They will about double their capacity. The proprietors of the Gregory mine also expect to double their capacity.

NEW REDUCTION WORKS.

Anaconda is putting in very extensive reduction works, such as have never existed before on the west side of the mountains, and a railroad is being built from Butte to the site of the works, which will be the most completely equipped reduction works in the United States. The works at Butte are being enlarged, and there are prospects of a number of entirely new mills. The gentleman, when asked for his opinion in relation to the establishment of reduction works in St. Paul, said that he believed the scheme was entirely practicable. A large amount of the Montana ore was now sent to Omaha to be separated. In his opinion, this work could be done just as cheaply in St. Paul, while, at the same time, the facilities for shipment from the mines were better than in the case of Omaha.

Portland and San Francisco by Rail.

San Francisco Journal of Commerce.

The connection of Portland and San Francisco by railroad is almost as important to both cities as is that of either with New York. The work of building a road to unite them has been progressing for a great many years, but at times has gone on slowly. During the past year or so it has progressed much more rapidly, and now the workers on both ends of the line are pushing matters as fast as they can. Taking the route from San Francisco via Benicia and Woodland to Redding, the distance is 234 miles—from that to the State line there are 140 more miles.

In July last there were 5000 Chinese at work on the road, but they entered on a strike for six weeks, and work was suspended. It was ultimately resumed with only 2000, but the best season for work was gone, as it cannot be prosecuted well except from March to November. It is now graded twenty miles beyond Redding, while the track is laid for fifteen miles. Then there are two tunnels completed on the first twenty-mile section. The fourth tunnel on this section will be the largest on the road. The track is the regular 4-feet and 8½-inch broad gauge. Sixty-pound steel rails are being used. William Hood is the chief engineer, and W. S. Potter his chief clerk.

The Oregon and California railroad people are hard at work. They have a long job inside their state line, the country from the northern base of the Rogue River mountains to Redding being amongst the roughest on the continent. There will be some heavy tunnels on this part of the line too. The two roads will meet at this side of the California state line at a place called Coles. The connection is expected to be made in 1885. The lumber, mineral, agricultural and pastural richness of the region to be tapped by this road are enormous, and will add largely to the wealth of both California and Oregon. Then it will take only thirty-six hours to go from Portland to San Francisco, and the commerce between both cities will be enormously developed.

J. KOHN'S
GREAT
KNOCK-DOWN
AND
GIFT SALE

A BIG THING!

Our plan to enliven business and dispose of the greater part of our immense stock of clothing, furnishing goods, hats, etc., before January 1st, is as follows:

1st. We have marked down our Prices Ten Per Cent. below regular rates for cash only.

2d. We will give away every Saturday Night two prizes to be either a Suit of Clothes or an Over-Coat of the value of Twenty-five Dollars each, the same to be selected by the winner.

3d. Every person purchasing One Dollar's worth of goods and upwards will be entitled to a ticket in this drawing.

4th. These drawings will take place in our store every Saturday Night at 9:30 P. M., and be conducted in this manner: One box will contain all the corresponding numbers of the tickets which have been given out during the week to purchasers. The other box will contain a corresponding number of blanks less two, which two will be the winning numbers. The judge is to be selected by a majority of those present.

5th. This is a bona fide business arrangement and the reputation of our house is a guarantee of good faith.

THE [illegible] AND HATTER
Cor. First & Morrison Sts.

THE EAST SIDE.

THE INSURANCE COMPACT

The insurance compact establishing a schedule of rates to be observed by all companies doing business in East Portland, went into effect December 1. The rates fixed are not calculated to encourage the occupation of frame buildings for business purposes, and are so high in some instances as to be tantamount to a taboo. The highest is 12 per cent., fixed on the range on the east side of Fourth street, between J and K, which includes the stores of Gordon and Dalton, the extraordinary high rate being occasioned by the Chinese wash house which is located in this range. The Logus range, on the west side of Fourth, between K and L, is rated at 10 on the buildings and 9½ on the stock. The range on the southwest corner of Third and J, which includes the planing mill and Frank Payne's foundry, is also rated at 10 per cent. Other frame risks are rated as follows: Range on south side of L street, between Third and fourth, 9; Home hotel, 8½; range on north side of L, between Fourth and Fifth, 7½ on buildings and 7 on stock; range on north side of I street, between Fourth and Fifth, 7; range on south side of L, between Fourth and Fifth, 6½; drug store and bakery on southwest corner of Fifth and L, 6½ on stock and 5½ on buildings. Rates continued to range downward from this figure. The above list, however, comprise the principal frame buildings in the business center, and furnish conclusive evidence, at the rate the city is advancing, of the supersedure of brick at no distant day.

MORE LIGHT

Signs of the city's progress toward metropolitan proportions continue to assert themselves. Simultaneously with the dawn of a new *Era* in the history of the city on Saturday evening—one that augurs well for its prosperity and enterprise—another means of enlightenment was furnished by the twenty gas lamps which had just been erected at the direction of the city magnates, who wisely concluded we had been plodding along in the dark long enough. Therefore, in the light of these recent events, it is plain to observe our course is onward and upward.

FAINTED.

Mrs. John Harrison, upon leaving the Episcopal church yesterday morning, was overtaken by a fainting spell, and it became necessary to convey her to her residence on L and Eleventh streets. She here partially revived, but only to be taken by a second attack. She received proper attention, but continued very weak throughout the day.

NOTES.

Professor Nisson's bon-bon party occurs at Neppach's hall this evening.

John Shaver, the victim of a recent runaway accident, was able to drive out on Saturday.

The wife of M. L. Pratt, principal of the Holladay addition school, left Saturday to visit her former home at Adrian, Michigan.

Adam Lope, Jr., pleaded guilty in Justice Bullock's court, Saturday, to assault and battery, committed while ejecting one Martin Albrecht from his saloon, and was fined $10.

Jim Lee, who was arrested for larceny by bailee for not producing the washing of P. Ohlstrom when required, was let off by the recorder on Saturday, by his agreeing to pay $5 for the lost articles, and also the costs of the suit.

Mr. A. E. Sloan, insurance agent, with Sibson, Church & Co., together with his family, took up their residence in this city last week, locating on Sixth and O streets. Miss Eugenie Craig, teacher at the Central school, a sister of Mrs. Sloan, and her mother, reside with them. They make a desirable addition to our population.

The Washington Territory Railroad Tax.

Walla Walla Watchman.

The bill passed by the council to tax "gross earnings" of railroads is of the kind justly denominated vicious legislation. A tax on gross earnings, where fares and freights are not regulated by the state, practically amounts to a tax on the people. Where a railroad is taxed 2 per cent., for instance, on its gross earnings, it will put up its rates just so much more, and the dear people will be found paying the tax in the end. No tax that can be put on a railroad can be so adjusted that it is not capable of being shifted upon the people who patronize such a railroad. A tax on railroads is largely a tax on the people.

Fine Steel Engravings and gold frames at Shanahan's Art Gallery, 46 Morrison street.

ROYAL

BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agents, S. F.

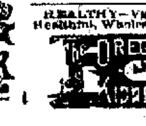
RUMMELIN & GUTMAN,
88 First st., bet. Stark and Oak, Portland, Or.
Manufacturers and Dealers in
—FURS—
Offer at Lowest Prices
SEAL-SKIN GARMENTS!
Latest Style, and Good Fit Guaranteed. Best Alaska Quality and London Dye Warranted.
Best Satin & Silk Circulars
With Fine and Durable Fur Linings. Also an
Extra Fine Stock of
Ladies, Misses & Gentlemen's Furs!
New Goods and Latest Styles.
FUR TRIMMINGS,
Robes, Rugs, Buffalo Skins and Coats.
Buckskin and Winter Gloves
OF THE BEST MAKE
23oc3m1

Established 1851.
Hodge, Davis & Co.
Importing
Wholesale Druggists
Agents for Leading Proprietary Medicines, Fluid Extracts, Pills, Etc., Etc.
Nos. 92 and 94 Front Street
Cor. Stark
Portland, Oregon.

CHEAPEST
Jewelry, Watches, Silverware, Table Cutlery, etc.
AT
J. B. MILLER'S, 129 First Street.

Full Set of Teeth
For $10.
Best set, $15. Teeth filled at low rates; satisfaction guaranteed. Gas administered. Prahn Bros., Room 56 Union Block, Stark street entrance. Dental graduates.

FRESH SALMON.
We are now receiving a large lot of
Fresh Columbia Salmon Every Day,
And are prepared to fill all country orders.
JAMES WILLIAMS & CO.,
Central Market.
20n6



DR. E. O. SMITH,
DENTIST,
S. E. Corner Second and Washington.
(up stairs.)

HEALTHY—Vigorous, Sound, Hale, Salubrious, Healthful, Wholesome, Salutary.—WEBSTER.
[illegible] BLOOD PURIFIER [illegible] REGULATOR

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

If you design sending gifts East we advise you to call and select them

THIS WEEK.

We will pack all goods carefully and ship them as directed, without charge.

[illegible]

Our stock comprises the most complete line of gifts at all prices and in every style.

IN SILVERWARE...	BOOKS.
IN LEATHER...	
IN PLUSH...	
IN WOOD...	CHRISTMAS
IN IVORY...	CARDS.
IN GLASS...	
IN CHINA...	
IN BRONZE...	TOILET CASES.
IN WICKER...	
IN BISQUE...	ALBUMS.
IN PARIAN...	

[illegible]

DOLLS.

Dressed and Undressed,
China, Wax, Bisque, Leather,
Crying Dolls, Laughing Dolls,
Creeping Dolls, Praying Dolls.
All Sizes; All Ages.

Tool Chests, Box Toys, Wagons,
Doll Carriages, Magic Lanterns,
Noah's Arks, Bagatelle,
Drums, Swords, Guns,
Everything Known to the Toy Line.

Post yourself as to prices; then come to us and see clearly the 20 to 40 per cent. saving which we offer.
ONE PRICE! PLAIN FIGURES!

[illegible]
FIRST AND MORRISON.

BOOKS.

I have received a large and beautiful assortment of Juvenile and Fine Gift Books for the Holidays, and will sell the same at very low prices. BOOKS that have usually sold for $10.00 I will sell for $7.50. Books for which you have previously paid $5.00 will be sold for $3.75. Books formerly $2.00 down to $1.50, and a large line of Books for Boys and Girls which you have never bought for less than $1.50 I will sell for $1.00 each. My line of Baby Books cannot be excelled. My well selected stock of Family Bibles, Photograph Albums Gold Pens, Scrap Books, Prayer Books, Hymnals and

CATHOLIC BOOKS

will be sold at equally low prices.

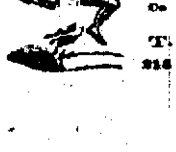
Prices Marked in Plain Figures.

GEO. H. HILL,
CITY BOOK STORE,
171 First St., near Yamhill.

CLOAKS,
DOLMANS,
CIRCULARS,
ULSTERS.

In this line of goods, we are prepared to offer to buyers every inducement that can be given, both in ladies' and children's garments.

OLDS & KING,
186 First St.



PIONEER MASQUE DEPOT.
Masquer de Suits and Theatrical Costumes for Rent.
Extra Inducements Offered to the Country Trade.
Country orders sent C. O. D.
T. N. DUNBAR,
216 First st., Portland, Or.

[illegible]'S
Grand Holiday
OPENING
ON A SCALE OF
[illegible]
TAKES PLACE
SATURDAY, DEC. 8, AT 7 P. M.

Our friends and patrons, as well as the public in general, are cordially invited.

DON'T FORGET!
DON'T FORGET!

The Most Magnificent Display of
FANCY GOODS
Ever Exhibited in Portland.

DON'T MISS IT.
DON'T MISS IT.

All are cordially invited to attend.

[illegible]

And Show Them Our Elegant Display of
TOYS, WAGONS
—AND—
DOLLS.

SATURDAY, DEC. 8, AT 7 P. M.

[illegible] & CO.

CROCKERY, GLASS AND PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, LAMP STOCK, FANCY GOODS, TOYS, BABY CARRIAGES, ETC.

87 and 89 - - First St.
86 and 88 - - Second St.

POUR PASSER LE TEMPS.

Boston Courier.

[SCENE—A shaded veranda at Newport. Ethel in a low-hung hammock—Edwin in a steamer chair. The young man is rolling a cigarette and speaking.]

I may smoke? Thanks, *Petite*.
You are awfully kind;
So I will s'il vous plait,
If you really don't mind
A light cigarette.

So Newport strikes colors
This season to you;
And you've been a success—
Nevermind how I know;
A little bird told me.

Yes, we've heard in New York
Of your conquests and beaux,
Of your balls, routs and germans,
And, under the rose,
That my lady is cruel.

What have I been doing?
There's really no news.
Of course in your absence—
Well, *le roi s'amuse*!
That goes without saying.

Do I speak of a lady?
The fault I confess.
One must always do something.
Her name? You may guess.
No; you never have seen her.

She came to my office—
You're sure she is bold?
And vulgar, and horrid,
And ugly and old?
She is truly delightful.

There's a charm about widows,
A subtile romance.
A pathos, a glamour,
A spell in the glance—
Which is lacking in maidens.

I am rude? Not at all,
I'm but speaking the truth.
Be content, *mon amie*,
With the charms of your youth,
Do not envy my widow.

Ah, well, she was fair;
She'd a pretty French name;
A manner vivacious,
Not twice seen the same,
Coquettish yet tender.

She could smile, she could frown,
She could weep, she could dance,
Could intoxicate me
With her marvelous glance,
I have ne'er seen her equal.

Yes, pout; 'tis becoming.
It cannot be true?
But it is, I assure you.
My dear little shrew,
How your scoldings amuse me.

Why, you're surely not crying?
You foolish *Petite*!
Behold me in metaphor,
Low at your feet,
Begging humbly for pardon.

Your pouting and scolding
I scorn, but the tear—
The name care you to know
Of the widow, my dear?
'Tis the *Widow Cliquot*.

WHAT ONE GIRL DID.

Harper's Bazar.

Molly Perry woke, the morning of Memorial day, about as cross as it is possible for a healthy, sunny-tempered girl to be, and with some reason.

For, to begin with, her waking senses were first greeted by a strong whiff of tobacco smoke wafted into her open window from the pipe of the lodger below; and as she had gone to sleep with the same incense in her nostrils, you may own that it was trying, particularly to a country-born nose that knew the fragrance of wild grape vines and locust trees. Whatever you may think, Molly was wrathful, and flounced out of bed, shut the window with emphasis, and sitting down in her one rocking chair, eyed with strong distavor a pile of clothes on another chair. And here was another reason for her crossness. The night before she had taken account of stock in the way of clothes, and found herself on the verge of bankruptcy.

"Not a decent thing among them except that gray suit," she thought disconsolately; and the truth is they were a shabby lot. Barring the gray suit, a navy blue serge (ragged back), a faded cambric, an old black cashmere, hot and dusty looking, made up the sorry display.

"Why didn't she buy some new clothes?" Well, there was no particular reason, except that she had no money to buy and no time to make, being one of the forty or more clerks in the "Mart of Fashion," on Washington street, on a salary of $6 a week. Any one mathematically inclined can do the sum which Molly did each week:

Board	$4 00
Washing and ironing	50
One sitting at Trinity (a very humble one)	15
Total	$4 65

And out of the difference between this total and $6 must come boots and gloves and hairpins and pocket handkerchiefs and everything else, so you can see that the queen of Sheba was quite safe from a rival so far as Molly was concerned.

But this mention of the "Mart of Fashion" brings me to the cap-sheaf of Molly's discomfort. She had expected to have the day to herself, but Rush & Crush, scenting possible profit from country visitors, had decided to keep open. So it was a very cross face that looked at Molly from the little wavy looking-glass, and the soft brown hair was hatcheted and twisted with very few of the little pats and touches usually bestowed on it, and the blue dress was donned with some twitches. The sight of the breakfast table did not lighten her mood. She looked down its long length, and noted the spots and rings and splashes on the coarse cloth, the knives and forks at all angles, and the dishes piled up, fragments and all, by the untidy table girl, and felt an unutterable disgust for it all.

It is not necessary to go into the story of sickness and debt and death which had brought her from a quiet, refined home to be a clerk in the Mart of Fashion and an inmate of Widow Jackson's second-rate boarding house; but we will start with her this memorial morning, when, after trying her sharp little teeth on some tough steak and turning over on her plate some flabby fried potatoes, she fished a fly out of her coffee, and took her way to the store.

Half the long forenoon had worn away when Mollie, with a box of tumbled laces before her, stood looking after a lady who had just past with a cluster of violets at her throat, and thinking wistfully of a certain place she knew of where they grew, cool and moist in their green leaves, when the voice of the ubiquitous floor-walker brought her back to the present.

"Miss Perry, if you are not more attentive, I shall have to report you."

"I will save you that trouble," said Miss Perry, and clap went the cover on the box, and swish went the box into its place, and Miss Perry, with fiery red cheeks and bright eyes, went down the long store to the office and tendered her resignation, "to take effect at once, if you please."

Mr. Rush was pleased, for trade was slackening and there were twenty girls for every vacancy. "But you know our rule." Yes, she knew the rule, which was that a clerk leaving without notice should forfeit pay from the last Saturday night settlement. But Molly's ancestors did not fight at Concord without leaving something of their spirit to their descendants, so she turned to go with an air which betokened no acquaintance with "rules," when Mr. Rush, whose heart had been a trifle softened by memories of a certain grave in Mount Auburn which would be decorated that day, handed out three trade dollars, and in ten minutes Molly was in the common, "with all the world before her where to choose."

The unusual leisure was so pleasant that the girl loitered and lingered, enjoying the sunshine and air, and only when the noon whistles blew did she come down to reality.

After dinner, with locked door, she held a council of war. Here, on one side, was Molly Perry, 24 years old, with health and hope, five dollars in her trunk, three silver dollars in her pocket, and one good suit, and on the other side the great, pushing, scrambling, selfish world, eager to grasp, and slow to give.

Molly did some hard thinking. "There's one thing sure," she thought, "I won't tend store again, and I won't sew for a living, and I won't be cooped up in a shop." The chances are narrowing fast. Suddenly came an idea. "I'll do it," said Molly; and what it was, the *Advertiser* told next morning:

WANTED, by an American girl who is a good, plain cook, a situation to do housework in a small family. Country preferred. Address M. P., Advertiser office, Boston.

Well, the answers fairly poured in. It seemed as though all womankind had been waiting for "an American girl who is a good plain cook;" but Molly resolved to be critical and waited. In the mean time, seeing that a way was open, she dressed herself in her best and went shopping. She chose to patronize Rush & Crush, where her high and mighty airs gave unbounded satisfaction to the clerks, with whom she was a favorite. She sailed up to the print counter with great dignity, turned the goods over, pulled the corners crosswise, after the fashion of women shoppers, depreciated the patterns, etc., but finally bought print for three dresses, gingham for aprons, etc., to the amount of $5, and counted out with great majesty the three trade dollars.

"Oh, Molly, you know we can't take them," said the clerk. Molly turned to Mr. Rush, who, sauntering along with his eyes on the other side of the store, was taking in the whole proceeding.

"Mr. Rush," she said, "I took these here day before yesterday, and now the clerk refuses them."

Mr. Rush was grimly amused at her audacity, but instead of answering her, turned to the grinning cash boy in waiting, and snapped: "Cash, what are you waiting for? Take the goods and money this instant!"

The youthful Mercury disappeared like a spirit, and Molly felt somewhat as her great grandfather did at Concord.

Monday morning brought a letter which seemed promising, and which read as follows:

WHEATFIELDS, N. H., June 1.—*Miss M. P.*:—We need a domestic, and prefer one of our own nation. The family consists of myself and wife and a hired man. My wife is feeble, and the domestic would have to take charge of everything. We would pay $3 a week to the right person. If you feel capable for the place, and can bring a recommendation, we should like to have you come as soon as possible.

Then followed some directions about trains, and the whole was signed in plain, homely fashion, "Yours, Bethuel Harlow."

"Wife feeble," mused Molly; "well, she won't be poking around the kitchen all the time" (another flash of the Concord spirit). "Domestic," not "servant" or "hired girl." That suited.

The result was that a few days later Molly, armed with a letter from her minister, was set down, the only passenger, at Wheatfield's station.

Squire Harlow, waiting for the expected "good plain cook," was smitten with great misgivings at the sight of the stylish young lady, for to his eyes, accustomed to the dress of Wheatfield's daughters, the simple gray suit, with its graceful drapery, seemed the height of elegance, and he was not reassured by the question of the station agent: "Go, company from the city, ain't ye?" But it was too late to retreat, and soon old Dan'l was pulling them steadily toward home. The squire said little, but glanced at the girl occasionally from under his shaggy eyebrows. It was a fair, honest face, which freshened with every mile in the sweet evening air, and the grey eyes took in everything, from the chipmunk on the wall to the locust trees with their fragrant, drooping clusters.

"Want a piece?" said the squire, as they drove under one. Her face was answer enough, and stopping old Dan'l, the good man cut a cluster and dropped it in her lap. She thriftily took off her new lisle-thread gloves to take it, showing hands so white that the squire groaned internally. Those hands wash his dishes and scrub his floors? Was this young lady, who was prettier and better dressed than any girl in Wheatfields, his domestic? He shook his head slightly, chewing a bit of the locust.

Molly ventured a few questions about the family, and heard the story of what was always uppermost in the squire's mind—the story of the lost daughter Mary, one of the victims of New England's scourge, who had faded away three years before, since when "Miss Harlow had sorter pined." It was a pathetic little story told in the laconic New England way, but the brown, knotty hands worked unsteadily on the reins, and the squire's eyes had a far-away look, as though toward the country which held his Mary.

Presently they drove up to a comfortable house, with an air of plenty about the large barn and wide porch, over which grew a white lilac. Molly found her mistress a little woman with faded, gentle eyes, and soft, slow voice. She looked at the girl kindly, and held out her hand. After giving her a few directions, and telling her where to find things, she added to her husband: "Tell John to carry her trunk to the east chamber." This apparently was something unusual, for the squire opened his mouth as if to say something, but, being a man of few words, shut it again, and went out.

Molly, following her trunk, found herself in a small room, with a bright rag carpet on the floor, white curtains looped away at the windows, home-made linen towels with knotted fringe on the little table, an old fashioned chest of drawers, and a low four-posted bed with valance and patchwork counterpane. The room was neat, but had an unused look, and Molly wondered if the tribe of girls of which the squire had made mention had marched through it; but, too tired to think long, she unpacked her small wardrobe, said her prayers, and knew nothing more till morning, when a trilling of birds and a ray of sunshine on her face woke her to her first day of service as a "domestic." While making her simple toilet she gave many quick glances at the billows of apple blossoms under her window, and something born of the light and fragrance and music was reflected in her face as she took her way to the kitchen. The wood and kindlings were near at hand, the fire started off briskly with a cheerful air of encouragement, and then Molly considered her bill of fare. There was salt mackerel, eggs, stale bread, and inevitable salt pork, doughnuts and pie, and a pan of cream whose yellow wrinkled surface bore testimony to the squire's Jersey.

"That mackerel won't be fried," said Molly, for the course of frying at Widow Jackman's had been severe. The fingers that measured lace and ribbon so deftly made short work of getting breakfast, and the squire coming in from his strawberry bed with a pan full of "Wilson's," found it about ready.

But somehow his table had an unfamiliar look. The cloth was on straight, the knives and forks were laid with mathematical precision, and an unwonted air of trimness prevaded his familiar crockery, and—there was no pie on the table. But there was mackerel baked in cream, and mashed potatoes, and nicely browned toast, and the doughnuts.

"Miss Harlow don't feel able to come out this morning, and I guess I'll take her a bite before I eat."

And so saying the squire took a plate, and commenced piling things on it in a promiscuous way.

"Oh," said Molly, "let me do it. I have had a long experience with sick people. They must be tempted, you know."

She looked up at him with her bright smile, and the squire gave in at once, and watched with wonder while a tray was brought, a clean napkin spread over it, a piece of the mackerel laid on a plate, with the cream ladled daintily over it (Molly had seen too much of plates where the meat seemed to have been launched on them by an avalanche of gravy), then came a little plate of potato, a slice of brown toast, a little plate of butter, a cup of coffee, knife, fork, spoon, etc. Then she whisked into the pantry, and out again with a saucer of strawberries, and added them to the contents of the tray.

"Wait a minute," she said, as the squire lifted his burden, and in a twinkling she was out of the door and back again with a spray of white lilac, which, in a tall glass, was given the place of honor in the middle of the tray.

"Sho!" said the squire, with his slow smile, "that'll just suit my wife. She's famous for having things fixy."

Mrs. Harlow had missed the accustomed smell of frying, and wondered in a feeble way if Molly couldn't find the pork.

"Why, Bethuel," she said, as her husband set the tray down beside her, "how pretty! I really believe I am hungry."

And the squire went back to his own breakfast so happy that he entirely forgot the absence of the pie.

Well, this was the beginning, and though life afterwards was not all cream and strawberries and white lilacs, and though bread would sometimes burn, and pastry flatly refuse to be flaky, and though unused muscles sometimes ached with the new work, yet the girl kept up a brave heart. The squire and his wife were uniformly kind, and the latter, who had suffered as much from lack of cheerful society as from any physical cause, gradually grew stronger, and would sit through the long summer forenoons in the great airy kitchen, placidly knitting or paring apples, and though she sometimes looked wistfully after Molly as she tripped from pantry to cellar, and longed for the girlish figure that used to flit about in the same way, her heart took great comfort in the bright, cheerful stranger. And the squire, hearing the fresh young voice singing about the house, would give a great sigh for the lost voice, but somehow the old house seemed less lonely to him, and after awhile his first question would be, "Where's Molly?" The plain country society readily took her in and considered her high authority in the matter of "looping" of overskirts and "doing up" of hair, and at last no merry-making was complete without Molly Perry.

Those of you who have followed this story in expectation of some absent son or nephew or younger brother of the family appearing and taking Molly for a wife may as well stop here, for nothing whatever of the kind happened, for the squire and his wife had no sons, and their nephews and brothers were all married long before Molly's day. It is true that some of the smart young farmers of the region round about tied their horses occasionally at the squire's gate, and it is equally true that Molly said no to some of them, though they one and all swear by her.

This story is not written to induce all clerks and shop-girls to rush into housework, for not one in twenty would be capable of doing as Molly did, and not one in a hundred would find such a home; it is written simply to show what one girl did.

JOHNSTON, THE PACER.

Circumstances Attending the Great Side-Wheeler's Transfer to Kittson.

Some men are unfitted by nature to be the owner of a fast horse, and Mr. Mather, who recently sold the pacer, Johnston, to Commodore Kittson, is one of them. Mr. Mather is a banker at Berlin, Wis., and discovered the now famous pacer in that sylvan nook some three years ago. At that time Mr. Mather was the owner of a pair of gray driving horses, whose speed he rated at about a mile in three minutes. It was while driving those moderately rapid steeds up the road one day that he first saw Johnston. The owner of the pacer, a man of moderate means, conveyed to Mr. Mather the information that the bay gelding could go along pretty well, and suggested that the ownership of a half interest in him would be a good thing, even for a banker. Mr. Mather, judging everything in the way of horse flesh from the standard of the gray team, told his neighbor to start up the road with the pacer while he (Mather) kept alongside with the grays, and noted how the horse went. It is hardly necessary to say that Mr. Mather viewed the performance from a considerable distance in the rear, but this fact so impressed him that he became a half owner of the pacer, paying less than $500 for his share of the animal. Later, he secured the other half, and in the summer of 1882 found himself the owner of a horse that could go a mile in about 2:15. Last spring the animal was placed in Peter Johnston's hands for training, and soon after that Mr. E. H. Smith secured a controlling half interest in the horse for $5000. When the trotters and pacers began operations in Michigan, Mr. Mather concluded to go across the lake and see how his horse would perform. He reached Detroit in time to see Johnston win his race with ease, and also in time to lose his watch, of which he was relieved while proceeding to the track in an unostentatious street car. The timepiece was subsequently recovered upon payment of $50 to a detective. At the Chicago races Mr. Mather again had the pleasure of beholding Johnston win, and at the end of the second beat the entire field that started against him had been distanced. Then came a cloud on the hitherto rose-tinted horizon of Mr. Mather's turf experience. At Pittsburg the horse was taken sick. Mr. Smith, the other partner, wanted to buy or sell. Mr. Mather reflected—and bought out Smith. At Chicago this fall Johnston paced a mile in 2:10. In the meantime Mr. Smith had secured an agreement with Mr. Mather, which was to the effect that in case Smith could sell the horse for over $18,000, the surplus was to be his commission on the transaction. Negotiations with Commodore Kittson were opened, the price of Johnston being placed at $20,000. These figures were satisfactory, provided the horse could show three good heats. He did that, and then nothing remained but to pay the money. Dan Woodmansee was the paymaster. Mr. Mather suggested that the entire $20 000 be handed over to him, and he would settle with Smith. Mr. Smith objected gently but firmly. He would take $2000 and Mr. Mather could have $18,000. At this juncture Mr. Mather sought consolation and advice from John Splan, who was one of the party.

"It seems to me," he said, "that I am paying an awful commission."

"Does it?" replied Splan. "I think you are getting off remarkably cheap. As a rule, when the boys sell a horse for a man they just split the amount in two with the owner."

"What! Is that really the custom?"

"Certainly. When Rarus was sold for $36,000 I got $17,500 for my part."

Mr. Mather waited to hear no more, but went across to the Palmer house rotunda at a 2:20 gait in order to sign the bill of sale. After the sale had been concluded and the draft for the money handed over and vouched for by a bank the party again fell to chatting.

"Don't you think," said Mr. Smith to Mr. Mather, "that now that you have got all that money you could afford to buy us a nice cigar?"

"I should like to," was the reply, "but I have only just time to catch my train," and a grab was made for his satchel.

"You'd better look out," said John Splan. "Every sand-bagger in Chicago has been waiting for you to get that money, and they are lining the road from here to the depot now."

"Oh, I haven't got the money," replied Mr. Mather earnestly. "I put it all in the bank except $15. Good day, gentlemen."

"Good day," replied Mr. Smith, "and God bless you."

All by Courtesy.

Edward A. Freeman in Longman's Magazine.

The way in which these once vague adjectives have settled down on particular classes is curiously shown in the modern notion that the epithet of courtesy overrides a man's real description. Every peer's son is by right an esquire. His proper description is "A. B. Esq." Custom further gives him the epithet of "honorable." It follows that his more solemn description is "the Hon. A. B. Esq." There is nothing in the adjective to get rid of the substantive. And "the Hon. A. B. Esq." was the usual description a long way down into the eighteenth century. So with those who are entitled to be called "right honorable." It is now thought vulgar to put "Hon." or "Right Hon. A. B. Esq.," though no one objects to "Hon." or "Right Hon. Sir C. D. Bart." There the lower description is not thought to be swallowed up in the higher epithet. The statue of Wilkes in the Guildhall of London had, according to the usage of the time, his description as "the Right Hon. John Wilkes, Esq." But, because the usage of the nineteenth century had become different from that of the eighteenth and less reasonable, the "Esq." has been struck out, to correct the official ignorance of a past age. The last thing in the way of epithets of courtesy is not the least amusing. When a peer's son happened to be in holy orders, he used till very lately to be called "The Honorable and Reverend A. B." Now the fashion is to call him "The Reverend the Honorable A. B." Surely this last is as awkward a mouthful of words as any man ever took between his jaws. It comes from the notion that the epithet "Honorable," which comes to a man through his birth, very often at his birth, is more thoroughly his own and ought to stick closer to him than the epithet "Reverend," which is due solely to his choice of a calling. In the same way an older custom has produced the other awkward formula of "Colonel the Honorable A. B." instead of "the Hon. Colonel A. B." This is very awkward, with its adjective and substantive transposed, but it is not quite so awkward as "the Reverend the Honorable," with its two adjectives set tandem-fashion. "The Honorable Colonel" is sense and grammar; "Colonel the Honorable" is certainly neither. And so for "Honorable and Reverend" it exactly answers to "honorable and gallant," "honorable and learned," "noble and gallant," "noble and learned," phrases heard every day in the two houses of parliament. On the other hand, we have perhaps done grammar a little service by leaving off one formula of past times. No one now begins a letter to a privy councilor, "Right honorable," in the vocative, without any substantive. Here Priscian and Donatus have carried a point in these later days. One might go into this subject at infinitely greater length. Frivolous as it may seem, it illustrates not a few points, both of man's nature and man's history. I have simply given a few obvious instances out of many, and those chiefly chosen from our own country. I think they will be found to bear out the general doctrine that most people like a title when they can get one, and that the strongest case of love of titles comes out in the universal wish to be called "Mr.," "Mrs." or "Miss," rather than plain John or Mary.

Smallness of the Southern Vote.

St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

Since the turbulent campaign in Virginia drew public attention more or less to the part the south is likely to take in next year's campaign the bloody shirt has begun to flutter faintly in various stalwart sections of the country. The most interesting feature in this renaissance of sanguinary politics is put out in a circular by a republican county committee in Missouri. The point made is that the south is enjoying the largest kind of minority representation, from the fact that it takes an average of 13,853 votes to elect a southern congressman, while the average vote given a northern congressman is 25,748. The apportionment of 1882 was made on the population basis of 154,325 to each member in all parts of the country alike. Either there must be an excess of children and females in the south, or a large portion of the voting population that does not get to the polls. The Missouri committee suspects that this suppressed vote consists largely of negroes, and the suspicion is one that has a good chance to survive the year.

I HAVE BEEN FREE from Catarrh and cold in the head the past year. I used Ely's Cream Balm. Have recommended it to many. It worked like a charm. —J. D. Wolfe, Insurance Agent, Princeton, N. J.

AN ARCTIC WONDER.

An Island Forced Up from the Sea on the Alaskan Coast.

San Francisco Chronicle, Nov. 23.

The latest advices from Ounalaska, which arrived by the steamer Dora, just down from that island, contain an interesting description of wonderful volcanic disturbances, which are said to have occurred near there lately. The information is contained in part in a letter received by Dr. J. H. Hatch of this city from his daughter, Mrs. Frederick Smith, wife of the deputy customs collector located there. No other written intelligence has yet been received, neither the signal service agent nor the Geographical society's correspondent having been heard from in regard to the matter. The communication to Dr. Hatch bears date of October 16, and says that on that day a most unusual sight was witnessed in the heavens to the north of Ounalaska, and that soon afterward the sky grew very dark, a dense black cloud covering the whole horizon and hanging so low as to permit a close inspection of its composition, though this could not be made out at that time. This cloud and its general color and outline were so unlike anything the writer had ever seen before as to defy comparison. The light of the sun was completely excluded from that section, many ascribing this to a total eclipse, and others, seeing the cloud and experiencing a peculiar and very unusual element of heat in the atmosphere, thought the world was approaching its end. Mr. Applegate of the signal station predicted a heavy gale on the appearance of this phenomenal cloud, but it was not until it broke, which occurred half an hour afterward, that its real nature was discovered. On collapsing the entire mass fell to the earth, enveloping everything to the depth of four or five inches in a sheet of dull, gray ashes. Its volcanic origin was soon apparent, but there being no active volcano on the island, and the only mountain of any great extent, Mokeshin, 5474 feet in hight, being close at hand and showing no disturbance, the eruption was thought to have taken place on the island of Bogoslov (God's land), thirty miles northwest from Ounalaska. Reports had been brought in from time to time during the summer by natives of the "angry mountain" of Bogoslov, and to this volcano it would seem to have been entirely attributable.

A VOLCANIC-FORMED ISLAND.

Wishing to ascertain if any of the northern voyagers had witnessed a phenomena of this kind, Captain Hogue of the Dora was called on by a *Chronicle* reporter yesterday afternoon. He was found at an assay office, he being an experimentalist in this branch of science. Laying aside his blow-pipe and metal, the captain said in answer to the first question:

"Yes; I was at Bogoslov twice during the past season and I did see something most extraordinary. Sit down and I'll tell you all about it."

The reporter complied with the request and the captain went on:

"When I say that I was at Bogoslov you must not take it for granted that I landed there."

"Is it not a habitable island?" asked the reporter.

"At certain seasons, perhaps, but at the time I saw it there was nothing visible there but a mass of flame and smoke, with pieces of redhot rocks issuing from the great cone in the center of the mass and great quantities of lava running down to the sea."

"How near did you approach?"

"I stood off about a mile and a half, not daring to venture nearer. It was the grandest scene I ever witnessed, and I have been pretty nearly everywhere."

"How long did the eruption last?"

"I can't exactly say as to that, as I found the cone in a disturbed condition and left it next day, still in a state of eruption. I have learned that it had been throwing out lava for several weeks, and that it had still continued to do so up to the date of my departure from Ounalaska. But what was most remarkable and most singular to behold was a new feature which was then visible in the scene. A new island had sprung up not far distant from Bogoslov since my previous voyage to that spot. At first I could not believe my senses and thought I had made a miscalculation in taking my surroundings, but there it was, a new island, with a cone-shaped peak in the center 500 to 800 feet high and lying only a short distance from where we stood, that portion of its irregular outline nearest to Bogoslov not being but a few miles away from the old island."

LOCALE OF THE WONDER.

"What would you consider a fair estimate of its area?" was next asked.

"Well, its irregular proportions would hardly admit of anything but a rough guess. I should think it about three-quarters of a mile in length and about the same in width."

"In what latitude and longitude would you describe it to be?"

"Well, I will tell you about that," said the captain. "You see, I made calculations, but not knowing what might have happened there since I wouldn't like to have them published, as they would, perhaps, mislead other navigators."

"Did you meet any other sailors who had seen the land recently thrown up?" asked the reporter.

"Captain Anderson of the Matthew Turner said that he had also observed it," replied the captain. "His observation was made about the same time as mine, but the island was then a mass of fire and smoke and not yet in a compact state. He said that he had sailed over the same spot now occupied by the island two or three times during the previous season."

"What do the natives have to say in regard to the phenomenon?"

"Their information," said the captain, "cannot generally be depended upon, and their knowledge of time—days, weeks and months especially—seems to be sadly deficient. They say, though, that the eruptions began about half a year ago and have continued intermittently. This statement has been partly borne out by reports of white men, but all is generally vague and unsatisfactory. One thing is certain, a new island has been formed, and navigators sailing those seas cannot be too particular about the manner in which they approach Bogoslov."

SINGED SEA LIONS.

The captain went on to say that the island of Bogoslov had been uninhabited by natives and was barren of vegetation, the capture of sea-lions being the only industry engaged in, and that wholly by natives. A remarkable assertion in this connection, and one which will probably not be credited by some, is in regard to the sea-lions. Many of them were reported to have been killed by the volcanic eruptions and the sea was said to be swarming with these animals. The greater portion of those still alive were hairless, the heat to which they had been subjected having removed their outer fur, rendering those caught in this vicinity of no value to the hunter.

Some of the ashes which fell at Ounalaska were examined by a reporter. They were peculiar in their lightness and cottony appearance, and the statement of their having been borne thirty miles in the air by a light wind may be easily credited.

Mrs. F. Smith, the lady referred to as having sent the first information of the volcanic eruption to this city, is the only white lady residing at Ounalaska. She has consented to brave the privations of an Alaskan winter that she may be with her husband, whose duty requires his presence there. She cannot again communicate with her relatives until the end of next April, and is thus shut off entirely from the social world.

Captain Hogue has given his discovery the name of New Bogoslov.

WOULD YOU?

If an angel should come in the gloaming
Of one of our weariest days,
And bid you choose one only
Of all the thousand ways
Of life God has given to us,
Would you gladly turn away
From all of the childish faces
That you meet in school each day?

It is true, they are sometimes naughty,
The bright and the dull and all,
But remember the path they are treading
You trod when your feet were small;
You may make the school-path brighter
Where the shadows so often stay,
You may make the wayside brighter
With the flower of love each day.
—*Detroit Free Press.*

A DISCRIMINATING FELINE.

A Cat that Prefers Elevators to "Sich a Gittin' up Stairs."

New York Tribune.

The *Tribune* elevator car had started on its upward trip last evening and the elevator boy was gazing upward into its furthest corner evidently lost in reverie. Presently there came a distinct call in the shape of a plaintive "miaow." The elevator boy checked his car forthwith on a level with the floor whence the sound came. There was no one to be seen, and the smallest boy would have been visible.

"Going up?" asked the elevator boy.

"Miaow, miaow!" was responded.

The elevator boy slid upon the door and a gray cat walked demurely in, sprang upon the seat, and began licking her paws until two doors had been passed, when she uttered another cry and sprang down before the doorway. The car stopped, the door was opened and Tabby passed out.

"Is she a regular passenger?" was asked.

"Is she?" said the elevator boy. "Of course she is. She lives in the building, she does. She never walks up or down stairs, 'cept on Sunday, when the elevator ain't running. If it's evening, she uses the back elevator."

"Where is she going now?"

"She's just dropping in to see a friend of hers. He's a lawyer and he often stays late to write, and she goes in and sits on the table and watches him, and he gives her a bit of something to eat. In 'bout an hour, before my time's up, she'll come back to the top floor. Mebbe she'll stop a little in the editorial rooms; then she goes up to the restaurant. She always gets there about 11 o'clock, when the printers get their lunch. They all know her.

"Sometimes," he added, "she sits down in the car and keeps me company for awhile. She ain't any bother. She knows how to behave herself better than some of the lawyers and sharp chaps who are always asking a feller whether he's going to get married and how's his girl. She goes all around down town by herself, she does. The other morning one of the fellers saw her down on Fulton market. She knew him and came up and rubbed against his legs. Top floor here, sir, if you want to get out."

How Randall Takes Men In.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The speakership tide seems to be setting toward Randall; the followers predict a stampede to him from Carlisle's southern forces next week. The indications of this are dispatches received at Randall's headquarters announcing that three of the leading papers of the south, the Atlanta *Constitution*, Macon *Telegraph* and Savannah *News*, have declared for Randall. Randall said to an interviewer: "Yes, and there are more surprises yet to come." Surprises are what the opponents of Randall have always feared. The announcement of the sudden conversion of the three papers is a surprise to the anti-Randall men, and the prediction of Randall himself that more surprises are in store will not allay their fears. The sudden movement will have an important influence upon the unpledged members. Randall is a sort of democratic fetish. His opponents do not understand his tactics, and fear his reserve power. His feature of the combinations at the last moment has always been very marked. He has furnished no lists to any one, but in looking over the list of others he has indifferently remarked that he could take out thirty here and forty there and transfer them to his column. Such, remarks have not been without their effect.

A NOTED ARTIST'S SURROUNDINGS.

A Glimpse of the Beautiful House and Studio of Alma-Tadema—A Domestic Jewel Box.

Mr Joseph Hatton thus writes in Harper's Magazine for November: "Among the notable 'at homes' of London are the Tuesdays at Mr. Alma-Tadema's Townshend house, near the North Gate, Regent's park, where the artist's amiable wife charmingly presides over a house which is unique in its repetition of many of the bits of detail which are so lovingly rendered in the painter's best works. The light in this quarter of London and at Hampstead falls earlier upon the many north windows constructed to receive it, and dwells longer in its gentle merging upon night, than at Kensington. The Regent's park and St John's wood district have always been favorite localities both for art and literary workers. One recalls among the famous residents of this neighborhood, Landseer, Douglas Jerrold, George Eliot, Tom Hood, Shirley Brooke, Hepworth Dixon, besides many distinguished vocalists, notably Mlle. Titiens and Mr. Santley. Mr. Alma-Tadema takes great delight in the furnishing and ornamentation of his house. An ordinary and somewhat commonplace London residence, he has converted it into a perfect art gem, every bit of it a study and an example of his great knowledge, his love of antiquities, and his cultivated taste. He has entirely transformed the interior, even to reconstructing the staircases, and building into one of the rooms a groined roof to suit his furnishing. This is what he calls the 'panel room,' or, as his friends have christened it, 'the burgomaster's room,'—a perfect little Dutch interior, windows, paneling, seats, floor jugs, and all with a sofa upon which you feel inclined to sit and dream of the days of Van Tromp and the Dutch battles for freedom, of the grand old burgomasters and their robust wives, and of Holland's triumphs over sea and wind, that are even greater than her glorious struggles against Spain. One steps from this room presently into others as far away in equipment and character from the Dutch as Persia is from Hague, or Venice from Mexico. It would be impossible in the space of this paper to even indicate the artistic treasures, apart from the novel furniture and decorations, which are crowded into Townshend house, and for a time one feels that they are crowded, but this impression goes as one examines the house leisurely. Whatever the style of decoration that characterizes any particular room, it is carried out with a knowledge of its best features, and with the same patience and devotion to truth which the artist puts into his best pictures, be his subject an Egyptian theme of 3000 years ago, an audience at Agrippa's, or a reminiscence of Marathon.

"Artist friends have not unfrequently noticed with surprise, as they look the second time on some work in progress that the artist has painted out some elaborate incident of life or color with which he was dissatisfied. He is never content to doubt: his work must be correct and true from his own standpoint, or it does not leave his studio. He lays his plans for one of those remarkable studies of the ancient life of Greece, or Rome, or Pompeii, or Egypt, which are the delight of students of history as well as art connoisseurs, with the carefulness of the designer of a ship or the architect of a palace. There is not a detail of marble, brick or wood in his picture, either as to its purpose, use, color or weight that he cannot explain to you, just as he can the texture and quality of the dresses, the character and offices of his people. His streets are in his mind as familiar to him as Regent and Bond streets; his wharves and stores and boats are better known to him possibly than their nineteenth century successors.

"You might lose Mr. Alma-Tadema's studio in one of the big studios in the same way that Americans often say that you might drop England into one of their lakes or lose it in one of their forests—a characteristic suggestion of comparisons of size. It is a small, square room with a bay-window to the north, and the easels hard right in the light, in the very eye of day. The light is never too strong for Tadema. You may inspect his details with a glass and find them clear and definite, and though he paints his marble without reflections you can see the crystalline sparkle of the fragment. After passing up a stair case, which is decorated with a fluted dado of some soft material of a dull hue, above which hang photographs of many of the artist's works, you enter the studio. On your left is a white marble counter of bench, on your right a bay-window rising upon several minor panels, beneath which is a convenient and pretty settee. Fronting you are the easels. The wall beyond is filled with shelves and drawers packed with draperies and artistic properties. On the other wall are a few pictures, and on a pedestal a bust of Mrs. Tadema. The room is decorated in Pompeiian designs in reds and yellows, the floor is inlaid and polished, and the entire surroundings are quite in keeping with his work.

"A man of medium hight, broad shoulders, light brown hair, large eyes and mouth, Alma-Tadema is a type of the sturdy Netherlanders from whom he sprang, and we may well find in his adopted country a congenial brotherhood. He is a naturalized Englishman and regards himself as an English painter. His wife is English, the honors he most prizes are English, and he is one of the most popular of the Royal academicians, not only among his colleagues, but in the art schools of Burlington house."

DURANGO'S TROTTING.

Rumors Concerning Another Phenomenon in the Clay Tribe.

Letter to the New York Sportsman.

As you ask me for particulars of Durango's recent performance at Chicago, I take pleasure in sending you a statement of the horse's experience for this year. Durango has been out of condition all season, apparently afflicted with the prevalent disease. I left him at Chicago until August 1, in the hope of his coming around, as I had sent him there for a record, and did not want to bring him home without one. As he was still out of fix we brought him home. On the 15th of August, as he appeared better, we started him up with his old driver behind him, and to my surprise and delight I saw him go away in his old style and do a half-over a poor half-mile track in 1:15, and finish like a trotter. From that day on he be improved, and soon showed us five different heats better than 2:20. One day we gave him a repeat, with twenty minutes to cool out. The first heat was done in 2:20¼, the second in 2:28¾, the last half in 1:12¾, and the last quarter in 35 seconds. The third heat was trotted in 2:20, without a skip or bobble. A few days later we gave him a mile and a half over the same poor track, hitched to a Frazier road cart, weighing 135 lbs. We gave him a mile and three-eighths at about a 2:30 gait, and the last eighth of the mile and a half he done in 15¼—a 2:04 gait.

His great forte is trotting straight away, and for a straight mile I don't think the horse lives that can stay and trot the route with him. His gait is so long, rapid and positive that we are compelled to take him back on the turns even of a mile track. Of course, with proper handling, he would materially improve in his work on the turns. After these showings I made up my mind to give Durango a fast record this fall, although I knew he was not in good condition, yet I wanted him in the 2:30 list, and accordingly entered him in the 3:00 and 2:40 classes at the late Chicago meeting. The first day he met a hard field, and although the papers reported but three scores before they got the word, I am certain they scored between fifteen and sixteen. All the horses in this race were seasoned, yet all but Maybird were tired when they started, and she would have also been scored out if Doble had not saved her. When they started Durango took the pole, from misfortune and went up to, and was in the act of passing, Martha Washington on the turn, when he cast a shoe and had to trot over three-quarters of a mile without it, just getting inside the flag. We could not find the shoe, so I borrowed one from a party on the track, and then time was lost searching for a blacksmith. We found one in Jay-Eye-See's stable. The shoe was then found to be too long and too narrow. As we had no time to cool out, the horse started tired for the second heat. As the shoe was long at the heel, the horse grabbed it on the turn and bent the inside so that the part projected over an inch from the foot. He came home in this fix and got the flag.

I intended to start him in the 2:40 class, but it rained all night, rendering the track very slow, and as a record was what I wanted, concluded not to start unless the track was safe. The only thing left was to make a match or go against time. I arranged a match, but when the other parties saw Durango work they declined to start. I then matched him against time to make 2:30 or better, for $100, with a man named Senseubaugh, the money being placed in the hands of the club-house proprietor. I arranged with Mr. Hall to trot on the last day of the meeting, and the terms and conditions of the match were publicly announced from the stand on that day. The first heat was trotted in 2:26½, but as we were found short of weight, the time was not allowed. The next heat, with proper weight, was trotted in 2:29½, with the regular judges in the stand, the time being announced. A great shout went up when the time was hung out, as notwithstanding his bad luck, Durango appeared to be a favorite with the crowd. I received many warm congratulations from prominent breeders and drivers, and all pronounced it a wonderful performance for a green horse over a slow track with a bad day.

Colonel L. L. Dorsey said that when he considered the large number of mares the horse had served, and his condition all through the season, he was of the opinion that Durango stood second to no stallion on earth as a trotter or trotting sire of his age. Peter V. Johnson was of the same opinion.

A. M. STUDER.

[Durango is a brown horse, foaled 1877, by Strader's C. M. Clay, Jr., dam Mattie West, by Almont; grandam Monogram, by Mambrino Chief. He was bred by General W. T. Withers, and sold when a yearling to his present owner, A. M. Studer, Peoria, Ill.—ED.]

A Procession of Sun-Spots.

Popular Science Monthly.

Everybody who watched the sun with a telescope last summer must have wondered at the great belt of spots lying across the southern part of the disk during the last half of July. Several of the spots and groups were of extraordinary size, and their arrangement was very singular. When the belt extended completely across the sun, there was visible at one time almost every characteristic form that sun-spots present. There was the yawning black chasm with sharply defined yet ragged edges, vast enough to swallow up the whole earth, with room to spare, and surrounded by a regular penumbral border as evenly shaded as an artist could have made it; there was the double or triple spot whose black centers, though widely separated from one another, were tangled, as it were, in one twisted and torn veil of penumbra, or connected by long, shadowy bands; there was the monstrous spot of grotesque form surrounded by a crowd of smaller spots of even more fantastic shape, and enveloped in a broad, irregular penumbra as *bizarre* and wonderful as the mighty sun-chasms inclosed in it; there was the great spot, often of singular outline, accompanied outside its shadowy borders by one or more swarms of minute black specks, pitting the white photosphere in the most extraordinary fashion; there was the huge group, visible to even the unassisted eye, and consisting of half a dozen or more large spots intermingled with smaller ones whose number seemed to defy counting, and enveloped in a penumbral cloak of becoming amplitude; there, near the edges of the disk were the crinkling lines and heaped-up masses of *faculæ*, the mountainous hydrogen flames which marked the place where the intensest solar action was going on—in short, there was a panorama in which every variety of sun spot seemed to be passing in a gigantic procession across the disk. And what a procession it was!—long enough nearly, to reach from the earth to the moon and back again three times!

ORIGIN OF POPULAR PHRASES.

Johannes Factotum in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Incubus—From the Latin *in* and *cumbo*, a demon; an imaginary spirit or fairy; an incumbrance; a heavy weight. The name *incubus* is derived from imaginary fiends or specters. Many noble families were supposed to have their origin from the connection of incubi with females as in the well-known instance of Robert of Normandy, called *the Diable*. For the theories of intercourse of incubi and succubæ with human beings, see Lecky's History of Rationalism, chapter 1.

Muss—From the Latin *musca*, a fly. The word is commonly used in the United States for a scramble, a wrangle, a contention, a pother or confused struggle. It was once very common, but is now obsolete in England. Shakespeare has:

When I cried "hos," like boys into a muss.

Nymph—A poetical name for a handsome young maiden; a damsel; a frolicsome lass.

The nymph, I dare not, need not name.
[Waller.

The French have *nymphe*, the Italian and Spanish *ninfa*, and the Latin *nympha*. In mythology it is a term used to designate a kind of female deities, divided into aquatic and terrestrial divinities, or land and sea-nymphs. The nymphs of the land held supremacy, some over woods and valleys, others over hills and rocks and plains, and others again over certain trees or special objects of vegetation. Among the latter were the wood-nymphs, the Dryades, and the Hamadryades, or oak-tree nymphs, and the mountain genuii, the Oreades. Of the sea, or more properly speaking, water-nymphs, the number is almost legion, and embraces divinities, presiding not only over ocean and sea, but over river, lake, rivulet, stream and fountain, receiving the name of Oceanides, Nereides, Naiades, Potaiaides, etc. Nymphs were represented as young and beautiful virgins, by some authors endowed with eternal life, by others with unfailing youth and beauty, for 3000 years; and only usually represented in a light azure shirt, extending from the hips to the feet in flowing folds, while all above was undraped. A vase or urn of water was sometimes placed in the hands of the water-nymphs, from which they seemed to be pouring:

Haste thee, nymph, and bring with thee
Jest, and youthful jollity,
Quips, and cranks, and wanton wiles,
Nods, and becks, and wreathed smiles.
—*Milton, L'Allegro.*

Shoddy—Old cloth worked up into new; made from soldiers' and policemen's coats. The old cloth is pulled to pieces, the yarn unraveled and carded over again. This produces *shoddy*, which is very short in the fiber, and from it are produced, on again twisting and weaving, cloth fabrics used for ladies' mantles, etc. The term is thought to have been originated during the late rebellion, when the system of manufacturing spurious and worthless clothing for the army was carried on to an outrageous extent, enriching many contractors to the expense of the government. A large number of those who became wealthy from this shameless practice were ignorant and vulgar, and this element, presuming upon their money, forced their way and in many instances were freely admitted into society far above their level. This gave rise to the term "shoddy aristocracy," and the more sensible, honest and refined classes took this element, inside and out of society, to its full worth. The idea that the word of modern origin is a mistaken one. It is an old Yorkshire (England) term and was commonly applied by English papers during the Crimean war to "those who enriched themselves at the expense of their country in the most shameless manner" by palming off upon the soldiers clothing manufactured out of cast-off—i. e., *shoddy* material or "devil's dust"—also a term used in the manufacturing districts of Yorkshire to denote shreds of old cloth torn up to remanufacture.

The Dickens.—Synonymous with the devil; "what the dickens are you after?" what the devil are you doing? Used by Shakespeare in the Merry Wives of Windsor. In many old stories his satanic majesty is called the dickens, and by no other name, while in some others the word is spelled "diconce."

Back Stair Influence.—Unrecognized influence. Royal palaces were formerly built with a staircase for state visitors, and another for those desiring to see the sovereign privately. Hence it was desirable to be in favor with the guardians of the back stairs, who could admit or exclude one as they chose.

Clean Out—An expression born in England and transported to this country a few years ago, since which time it has become very general. It signifies to ruin, or make bankrupt, any one; to take all he has got, by purchase, sharp practice or force. De Quincy, in his article on Richard Bentley, speaking of the law-suit between that great scholar and Dr. Colbatch, remarks that the latter "must have pretty well cleaned out."

Full Blast—A term evidently borrowed from the technology of the engine-room, and now frequently used to express the heyday or apogee of anything. As, "by the middle of the day matters were in full blast and proceedings generally were very satisfactory."

Gay.—Language introduced by an actor into his part. In certain pieces this is allowed by custom, and these are called *gay-pieces*. An illustration or of the use of the term in English theatrical slang to which it belongs is found in the following criticism on "Mr. Robson at Belfast," in the Northern Whig: "We suspected a little bit of what is professionally termed *gay* in Mr. Robson's *Daddy Hardacre* last night. He had occasion to say that one of the characters in the piece "understands me well enough," to which he addes: "I wish some other people did the same," with an expressive glance at the pit; which we interpreted as having especial reference to those appreciative persons in the audience whom we have already mentioned, who think it absolutely needful to roar with laughter at every sentence Mr. Robson utters, without the least regard to whether it be humorous or pathetic—only because Mr. Robson has fame as a comic actor.

Draw the Long Bow.—To tell extravagant stories, to exaggerate overmuch. From the extremely wonderful stories which used to be told of the Norman archers, and more subsequently of Indians' skill with the bow and arrow.

Attic Salt.—Elegant and delicate wit. Salt, among the Greeks and Latins, signified wit, or "*Scipio omnes sale superabat.*" (Scipio surpassed all in wit.) *Cicero.* The Athenians were noted for their wit and "elegant turns of thought," hence Attic salt means wit delicately expressed by those of Athens, the capital of Attica.

Spree.—A boisterous place of merriment; "going on a spree," starting out with intent to have a frolic. The word as used by us comes from the French *esprit* (spirited). In the Dutch language *sprecyie* is a jester. Mr. Wedgwood, in his Dictionary of English Etymology, derives the word *spree* from *spry*, nimble, active, alert.

Stock, Lock and Barrel.—This expression is proverbial in the midland counties of England in the sense of the whole or complete in every part. It no doubt originated in Birmingham among the gunmakers, where it meant all the parts belonging to a gun. Bartlett claims it as an Americanism, but according to Edwards it has been in use in Birmingham for more than a century. It is used comprehensively, as in the case of a man giving up farming, who advertised his stock as "horses, cows and everything about the place, stock, lock and barrel."

Coddle.—Derived from codlomb or code lamb, a tender, delicate lamb, brought up by hand, nursed and coddled. A pet lamb is still called in many parts of England a "code lamb." Cockayne, in Spoon and Sparrow, says: "Coddle is the frequentative of code, to pet."

Curtain Lecture.—These words occur as a marginal reference in Sir R. Stapleton's "Translation of Juvenal's Sixth Satire," A. D. 1647, lines 267-8, which he renders as follows:

The Curtain Lecture.
Debates, alternate brawlings, ever were
I' th' marriage bed; there is no sleeping there.

Dryden (1693) introduces the word into the text:

Besides what endless brawls by wives are bred,
The curtain lecture makes a mournful bed.

Debt of Nature.—The origin of this phrase is probably traceable to the following from Quarle's "Emblems," xii., 13:

The slender debt of nature's quickly paid.
Discharged perchance with greater ease than made.

Doubtless God Could Have Made a Better Berry, but Doubtless God Never Did.—Izaak Walton, in "The Compleat Angler," says:

We may say of angling as Dr. Boteler said of strawberries: "Doubtless God could have made a better berry, but doubtless God never did;" and so, if I might be judge, God never did make a more calm, quiet, innocent recreation than angling.

William Butler, styled by Dr. Fuller in his "Worthies" (Suffolk) the "Æsculapius of Our Age," died in 1621. The extract above appeared in the second edition of "The Angler," published in 1655. Roger Williams, in his "Key into the Language of America," 1643, says:

One of the chiefest doctors of England was wont to say that God could have made, but God never did make a better berry.

Dished.—In the sense of ruined or frustrated, a contraction of the old English word *disherit*, for disinherit. A person is said to be *dished* when property he expected to inherit is left to some one else. Byron, in Don Juan, asks:

Where's Brummel? Dished?

Drunk as Blazes.—This vulgar expression is a corruption of "drunk as Blaizers." Bishop Blaize is the patron saint of English wool-combers, who, at Leicester and elsewhere, celebrate his festival with marchings and great convivialities. In Sir Thomas Wyse's "Impressions of Greece" he mentions this custom and says: "Those who took part in the procession were called Blaizers, and the phrase 'as drunk as Blaizers' resulted in the convivialities common on these occasions."

Modern Trunk Handling.

Philadelphia Record.

Modern improvements in the handling of trunks has to a large extent done away with the trade of the fierce and muscular "baggage smasher," whose vengeful and destructive skill has caused more female heartaches than Cupid himself. Patent baggage carts, baggage elevators and new-fangled baggage trucks have so lightened the labor of transportation that a traveler no longer considers it necessary to look out at every change to see if his garments are safe in their places, or scattered over the platform or baggage-car floor. A box full of gold bricks could scarcely be watched with more care than a trunk is looked after by the big railway companies in these days of travel. The destination of every one of the 1500 pieces of baggage which goes out of the Broad-street station, Philadelphia, daily, is recorded in a book, and every time it changes cars a receipt is taken by the train baggage master and sent back to the Philadelphia office. If, for instance, in a journey from Philadelphia to New Orleans the trunk changes cars ten times, ten receipts, showing whose hands it passed through and who delivered to the passenger and received the check, are taken and returned to the men who started it on its voyage. A trunk which left Broad street station a year ago can be traced by the receipts here through all the routes and through whose hands it passed to its destination. Thus it happens that of the 300,000 sent out last year not a single trunk was lost.

FORTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhea, griping in the bowels, and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price Twenty-five cents a bottle.

G. SHEPARD.

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who did not buy a Rockford watch.
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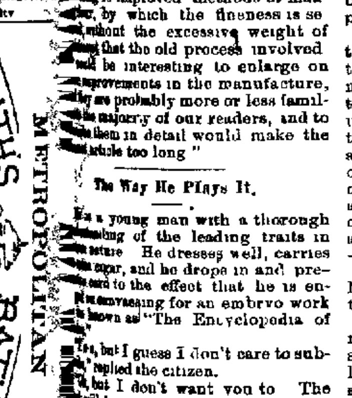

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Crosse & Blackwell's Jams and Jellies,
Cheese,
Cheese,
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Nov. 21, 1883.

CATARRH!

from this disease and wishing to be

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immediate relief and a permanent cure

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from 9 to 12 and from 2 to 5.

A. SECORD, Clarendon Hotel.

The Daily Oregonian

MONDAY MORNING, DEC. 3, 1883

MOTHER-LOVE IN HEAVEN

A little child astray
In the wet and windy winter street
... wandering the long, cold day
... weary were his little feet

... of four summers old
... straw hat and cotton dress
... too little ... to tell
... she's gone away, I

... looking for her all the day
... the ... never come again
... shut-up sorrow bent his way
... baby's tears fell down like rain

... had been shielded safe and warm,
... nestling in a happy nest
... cold ... path or harm
... shelter of a mother's breast

... had but cold and bleating ear
... led him from his little place
... sought him and those ... may ...
... lined his patient pleading face

... underly the little hands
... mother's hand again shall hold
... about his ... each ... ende
... here in heaven will not grow cold

... wrung the mother's ...
... there guards invisible but strong
... pleasure in their ... ...
... right with ... their

Brown Bread, or Fine

Lawes and Gilbert communicated a paper to the Journal of the ... Society, several years ago, on ... coarse and fine flour in bread ... from which we extract the following ... giving a summary of the results of their investigations ... higher percentage of nitrogen in ... in fine flour has frequently led ... recommendation of the coarser ... more nutritious than the finer ... already seen that the more ... portions of the grain also contain ... larger percentage of mineral ... * * It is, however, we ... questionable, whether, upon ... balance, a valid opinion can be ... the comparative values, as ... food made from the finer or ... flours from one and the same ... * * * Again it is an indisputable fact that branny particles, when ... into the flour in the degree of ... division in which our ordinary ... processes leave them, very considerably increase the peristaltic action, ... the alimentary canal is cleared ... more rapidly of its contents. It is well known that the poorer classes ... invariably prefer the whiter ... and among some of them who ... hardest, and who consequently ... most appreciate a difference in ... quality (navvies, for example), ... distinctly stated that their preference ... the whiter bread is founded on ... the brown passes through ... too rapidly, consequently before ... systems have extracted from it as ... nutritious matter as it ought to ... them. It is freely granted that ... actual nutritious matter is, in the ... instance, lost as human food, in the ... amount of fifteen or twenty per ... of our wheat grain to the lower animals. ... It should be remembered, however, ... the amount of food so applied ... no means entirely wasted. And, ... we think it more than doubtful, ... admitting that an increased proportion of mineral and nitrogenous constituents would be an advantage, whether, ... the branny particles could be ... excluded, or so reduced as to prevent the clearing action above alluded to, ... nutriment would not be lost to the ... of this action that would be ... by the introduction into the body, ... with it, of a larger and accumulation of supposed nutritious matter. In fact, all experience tends to ... the state, as well as the chemical composition of our food, must be ... in other words that its digestibility, and aptitude for assimilation, ... important qualities than its ... composition.

"Of course," says the Boston Journal of Chemistry, "the aperient action of the ... portions of the wheat has a value ... in the case of persons of constipated tendencies, but this is a medicinal rather than a dietetic use of the bread."

The discussion of the subject has ... great service to the community ... to improved methods of making flour, by which the fineness is secured without the excessive weight of ... that the old process involved. ... be interesting to enlarge on ... improvements in the manufacture, ... are probably more or less familiar to the majority of our readers, and to ... them in detail would make the ... article too long."

The Way He Plays It.

He is a young man with a thorough understanding of the leading traits in ... nature. He dresses well, carries ... cigar, and he drops in and presents a card to the effect that he is engaged in canvassing for an embryo work ... known as "The Encyclopedia of ..."

"Yes, but I guess I don't care to subscribe," replied the citizen.

"Oh, but I don't want you to. The work will be sold on its merits. I am calling upon a few of the most eminent ..."

... he makes a pause to allow the ... to strike, and then continues:

"Citizens of Detroit—the most eminent and prominent citizens of Detroit, ... brief sketches of their lives."

"Ah," says the other, as he begins to ...

"We desire to take five of the most eminent citizens of this country. In ... sketches we desire to show they have ... from poor boys to great and honored ..."

... comes another pause to allow ... to tickle himself.

"Well—a—well—"

"You were the first of the five selected ... in the young man. 'My ... is to secure your photograph in ... to make a steel engraving. In the ... of ten days I will be followed by ... gentleman who writes the biographies. Have you a photograph?"

"Well—th—I think so."

"We want one which does you full justice. The engravings cost us $55 each. This we pay out of our own pocket, but are compelled to make a charge of $5 each for the tint paper and ... of the index. Let's see—what does the initial of your middle name stand for?"

... invariably stands for a $5 bill, and the young man leaves behind him such a pleasant impression that the victim ... for two weeks. At the ... of that time he becomes suspicious, and in the course of a month he becomes a ... man to society.—Detroit Free Press.

A little boy carrying home some eggs from the grocery, dropped them. "Did you break any?" asked his mother, when she heard of it. "No," said the little boy, "but the shells came off of some."

Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills ... Personal knowledge ... of their effects on others prompts this ... I. F. Pugett, Rector St. Luke's Church, ... 50 cents at druggists.

... ... understanding with the ... and it is threatened from the other ... Huntington will advance money ... the Atlantic and Pacific through Indian Territory ... the Atlantic and Pacific ... that a meeting will be held ... difficulties will be arranged.

"Rough on Rats." ... Jersey City.

Something about Colds.

What is the most common of all diseases in our climate? A cold.

Are colds curable? Strictly speaking, no. After it is fully developed, I have never known a cold to be cured by medical treatment. The disease runs through a certain course, and in the popular phrase, "cures itself" after a greater or less degree of suffering on the part of the patient. It is, in the scientific phrase, one of the "self limited" diseases. But sometimes, when a damaged organ is attacked a cold may terminate less favorably—sometimes in pneumonia or pleurisy, or even in consumption. More frequently a succession of neglected colds brings on chronic catarrh, a complaint that is particularly frequent in our trying climate.

But if we cannot actually cure a cold after it is fully developed, it is all the more important that we should be able to do one or two things with it—first to cut it short at the outset, before the disease has time to develop itself, or second, to prevent its running on into any of the bad consequences that I have named.

We will look at these cases separately. And first, what is the nature of this disease which I have called incurable, but which can still be checked in many cases at the outset, or even, if it should run its usual course, may be controlled as to its consequences?

A cold is an inflammation, attended by more or less fever, its usual cause is exposure to a draught, and especially exposure of the feet or of the throat. It attacks the lining membrane of the nostrils, the fauces and pharynx, or the trachea and bronchi, or more than one of these regions, and we ordinarily speak of these three forms as cold in the head, sore throat and cold in the chest. A cold in the head begins with sneezing and "defluxion," or a discharge from the nostrils, a cold in the throat, with hoarseness and sore glands, a cold in the chest, with a cough. Either form often runs into one or both of the other forms, but it is important to distinguish them at the outset, as I shall point out in speaking of the treatment.

1. To cut short a cold at the outset. When the cold begins "in the head," with sneezing, watery eyes and defluxion, the following treatment will cut it short four times out of five, but it must be taken at once, or at the latest within six hours after the first symptoms occur. I don't say it is a pleasant treatment, but it is an effective one. Fill a tumbler half full of tepid water (four ounces), add to it twenty drops of laudanum, close the left nostril with the forefinger of the left hand, incline the head to the right, and holding the glass in the right hand, press the edge of it against the right nostril, inclining the glass, then snuff up very slowly a quantity of the solution, until you feel it beginning to run down at the back part of the throat. Reverse the operation for the other nostril. Do not blow out the laudanum and water at once, but let it remain a minute, or until the stinging that it causes grows less. Immediate relief is generally given by this simple treatment. It must be done deliberately and thoroughly, if the symptoms are not checked by the first trial, repeat it a few times at intervals of half an hour, and keep within doors, if possible, for a day. I have often practiced this operation on myself and on patients, if carefully done and promptly it will break up a cold in the head before it has a chance to get a fair start. A snuff in time saves nine. But if this treatment is put off later it is of no use, for the inflammation of the nasal passages soon takes hold, and the cold passes on into what I have called the incurable stage, in which there is little to be done except to palliate the sufferer's discomforts.

When the cold commences in the throat, what shall we do? Tie up the throat in a piece of flannel (red or any other color—the color makes not the least difference) and by all means stay at home, if possible. If you know by experience that the cold promises to be a severe one, take ten grains of Dover's powders, and some warm drink (the better if gently stimulating, though I do not urge this upon total abstainers) and go to bed as early as may be. You have an even chance of being well or much better at least in the morning. A good perspiration always helps the cure.

If the cold begins in the bronchial tubes, the above measures should be taken without delay, and, in addition, a mustard poultice should be applied to the upper part of the chest and kept on until the skin is red, but not long enough to blister. A towel or a linen bandage around the throat, wet with tepid water, often does much good, it should be kept on through the night, and covered with a piece of flannel to prevent the escape of moisture. In winter keep the room at an even temperature of about 70 deg.—not higher.

So much for treatment at the outset. Now a word upon the other point mentioned.

2. How to prevent a cold from running on indefinitely, or turning into something worse. Many persons find relief by a tonic treatment from the start, as by quinine or iron. But a physician's advice should always be had by those who find that their colds are likely to hang on. No hard and fast rules can be laid down. The main points are, first to avoid unnecessary exposure to cold, second, to get competent treatment adapted to the individual case, and third, as a means of prevention, to give special care to the question of how to clothe one's self winter and summer, in this most trying climate. I will only say, on this point, that there is no greater superstition among intelligent people than that of going with the neck unprotected in cold weather. This exposure will do for the very robust, but for nobody else. But the question how to dress in our variable climate is one that requires a paper to itself.

Romance associations are revived by the death, at Folkstone, at the age of 83, of Wm. Bruce Wills, one of a famous band of smugglers whose deeds excited the sympathy of the seafaring population to which they belonged. Wills was one of the crew of the Four Brothers—a notorious smuggling craft which, in the year 1812, had a desperate fight with the Badger, a famous revenue cutter. Four of the smugglers were then killed and six men wounded. The survivors were tried in the admiralty court, but Henry Brougham had them acquitted. An English journal remarks sententiously "The race to which he (Wills) belonged is extinct because a wiser fiscal policy has withdrawn from the seafaring community a great source of temptation, and has, in fact, put an end to the smugglers' trade."

Ouida has developed a painful anxiety, which she is endeavoring to alleviate by letters of inquiry to the London papers, to learn why people who love and suffer should not be continually presented and described. As all people suffer and most people love, the question is not far from being, "Why is not everybody to be perpetually written about?"—which ought to be a poser for even so voluminous and perpetual a scribbler as Ouida.

... known as "Hunger Row" and occupied by forty-seven families, burned this evening. Hattie Mable and Elgar Jodson aged respectively three and two years, perished in the flames. Their father is white and their mother colored. Many of the occupants had a narrow escape. Loss, $100,000.

Litt wants every reasonable lady for a customer both to send for ready made dresses and for custom dressmaking. Third and Alder.

BEECHER AT THE OPERA.

The Great Divine a Target for Opera Glasses—Why Mr. Beecher Did Not Remain Until After the Opera was Over

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, accompanied by his still handsome wife, visited the Metropolitan opera house Monday evening last and occupied a private box during the performance of La Traviata.

As soon as it became rumored that Mr. Beecher was present the ladies in the audience quite forgot the performance. The inmates of the boxes rose to their feet and flashed their opera glasses at ... until the famous divine had been located.

"Oh, dear," exclaimed one society belle, "what a dear old darling he is to be sure! It's no wonder that he is still a favorite with the ladies."

Meanwhile the escorts sat disconsolately ... the rims of their crushed opera hats. Their presence was entirely ignored.

"Tilly," ventured one young, slim addressing his beautiful companion, "wasn't that an awful high note that Sembrich took just now?"

"Oh, I suppose so," answered Tilly rather pettishly.

The young lady had her energies concentrated on her opera glass, and seemed utterly oblivious of the vocal gymnastics of the prima donna.

"Tilly," said the young man timidly after the lapse of a few minutes, "won't you—"

"Oh, do be still, Gus, and stop it the thing," exclaimed the wayward miss. "Don't you see that I'm trying to get a look at Mr. Beecher?"

Gus growled something terrible but Tilly held on to her focus of Brooklyn's famous preacher for the remainder of the evening.

"Henry," said Mrs. Beecher after they had been seated some time, "what a queer looking set they are across there."

"What's the matter with them, my dear?" asked Mr. Beecher, whose keen sight however enabled him to take in the situation at once.

"Why, bless me," said Mrs. Beecher, "they all seem to have spectacles on their noses."

"I suppose it's the fashion, my dear," said Mr. Beecher. "My, how that woman sings, doesn't she?"

"Yes," replied Mrs. Beecher. "It's her business, and she ought to."

"She's fine looking, too," said Mr. Beecher, running his eye over the programme in search of the prima donna's name.

"Paint," was Mrs. Beecher's sententious rejoinder.

"I think not," said Mr. Beecher as he twisted his opera glasses into position. "Of course I may be mistaken, but pearl and peachy complexion suggests to my mind the glow of ruddy health."

"Really, Henry," said Mrs. Beecher, "if I were in your position I would lower those glasses and draw my head inside the box. Everybody is looking at you."

"At me!" exclaimed Mr. Beecher. "Pshaw. My dear, nobody would waste time looking at an old man like me but a fool."

Mrs. Beecher bit her lips with vexation.

"I've been looking at you for forty years," said she.

"Ah!" replied Mr. Beecher smiling in his happy Peekskill way. "But then you don't count, you know. You are a part of me."

"The best part perhaps," retorted Mrs. Beecher.

"Perhaps," said Mr. Beecher.

Instead of abating the excitement increased among the ladies and as they leaned over the box partitions and exchanged notes concerning Mr. Beecher's appearance there was a hum of chatty conversation that greatly enhanced the effects of the music. When the curtain descended upon the first act the hum expanded into a suppressed roar and people in all parts of the house stood up and aimed their opera glasses at Mr. Beecher's box. He seemed amused at first but after a little showed signs of annoyance. After a hurried consultation with Mrs. Beecher he left the box and took a promenade through the corridors. Whichever way he turned there was a crowd at his heels. Many who knew him personally grasped his hand and shook it warmly and not a few of the ladies to whom he was introduced pulled flowers from their flowing tresses and pressed them upon him. When he returned to his box Mr. Beecher presented the appearance of an animated bouquet.

"Henry," said Mrs. Beecher, "where did you get those rosebuds?"

"They were given to me," replied Mr. Beecher, blushing slightly, "to present to you."

Mrs. Beecher seemed very happy over the attention of her friends and during the remainder of the performance her illustrious husband was permitted to gaze upon the stage in peace. Everything ran along as smoothly as a summer's day until the ballet came on, and then Mrs. Beecher asserted herself.

"Henry," said she, rising and putting on her cloak.

"Yes, yes, dear," replied Mr. Beecher, "just one moment. I—"

"Not another moment," said Mrs. Beecher. "We go at once."

"But—"

"Henry Ward Beecher, don't you dare to but me. Come away from here this instant."

Mr. Beecher followed his good lady to the carriage. At the main entrance he lingered for a moment—only one little moment—to catch a glimpse of Cavalazzi as she waltzed to the footlights on her dainty toes.—New York Morning Journal.

ROYAL REMAINS.

Imperial Great, Dead and Turned to Clay in Westminster Abbey.

Canon Farrar in the Youth's Companion.

One of the most interesting occasions on which I visited the abbey with the Dean Stanley was when we took steps to reinter the remains of Queen Katharine of Valois, wife of Henry V.

The fortunes of this queen were strange in death as well as in life. The daughter of Charles VI of France, wife of our Henry V, mother of Henry VI, grandmother of Henry VII, a link between the royal houses of France and England, she was regarded as queen of both countries. She had been received on her first visit to England as an angel of God, and in France had sat with her husband at a great banquet in Paris, among a crowd of dukes, princes and barons, gorgeously apparelled and crowned with a precious diadem.

After her husband's death she and her son Henry VI ... to him the splendid chantry in the confessor's chapel which is built in the shape of the first letter of his name. But after Henry's death she made a mesalliance with Henry Tudor, who, whatever may have been his supposed extraction from ancient British kings, held no higher position than that of soldier of the guard.

In consequence of this she fell into contempt and oblivion, and after her death her remains were so badly coffined that her body was actually visible more than two centuries afterward. This scandalous neglect continued until more than a century ago when the body was stowed away in the vault of Sir George Villiers, father of the Duke of Buckingham, who was the favorite of James I and Charles I.

When the Villiers vault was opened, after the funeral of one of the Percies in the vault which adjoins it, we thought that it would be a good opportunity to remove the body of the neglected queen—once so beautiful and so tenderly ... to a more fitting burial place. It was not right that she should be indebted, so to speak, to the chance vacancy in the grave of the Buckinghamshire knight. When the coffin was lifted out of the vault in the chapel of St. Nicholas it crumbled to pieces before our eyes, and there lay the mortal remains of the wife of our hero king—the little of Shakspeare's marigold ... tragedy and the enchantress of the mighty Tudors.

The remains were nearly perfect, but were little more than a skeleton, except that the muscles of the legs and feet still remained. The skull ... and exquisitely shaped, lay on ... thing, which had once been a silken cushion ... of cerecloth still remained ... crumbled to dust at the least touch.

No one was present then this occurred except ... the clerk of the works and my ... We stood in silence and in deep and reverent thought beside the mortal relics of the lovely princess, who had been the ancestress of so many of our kings and who after ... so many sorrows had passed away nearly four and a half centuries ago. Neither the Dean nor I was tempted by the passion for abstracting memorials from the resting places of the dead. Not one bone nor one shred of silk was disturbed, except (I ... rightly) a very small piece of the white cerecloth which we sent to her majesty the queen.

A ... oak coffin was made with all speed and the body was then buried in the chantry Queen Catherine built. Here it rests immediately over the tomb of her husband. The top of the tomb was formed of what had once been intended for an altar-slab in the chantry chapel and the translation of the very simple Latin inscription which was engraved upon it is to the following effect:

"Here rests at length, after so many years and so many vicissitudes the body of Katherine Valois, daughter of Charles VI of France, wife of Henry V, mother of Henry VI, grandmother of Henry VII."

It happened to the dean for various necessary reasons to be obliged to open several of the royal vaults—always, of course, for adequate causes and with royal permission. Thus it was desirable to open the tomb of Richard II for indispensable repair. The common story about his death relates that his skull was cleft from behind by a blow from the battle axe of Sir Piers Exton in the dungeon of Pontefract Castle.

It was seen, however, that nothing of the kind had happened to the body which is there interred and there are some doubts whether Henry V really brought the corpse of Richard II to London from Pontefract and whether the body which ... exposed to view was not rather that of Richard Maudsley, ... is known to have resembled him. ... historic ... will never be solved. The mode in which the hapless monarch ... his death is a ... of ... prison ... forever.

On another occasion it became necessary to open several of the royal vaults to see whether it was true that the body of James I had been removed from ... by the Puritans. If this has proved to be the case ... would have been ... if ... for the last act of the parliament ... Charles II in turning out of the abbey the bodies ... well and his adherents.

It was most interesting to look at the ... the chaotic fullness of the vault of the Stuarts which contains the coffins of Prince Henry, Elizabeth, queen of Bohemia, Mary of Orange, Mary, queen of Scots, ten children of James II, eighteen children of Queen Anne, Prince Rupert, ... of Denmark and many others. The crowded Stuart vault formed a strange contrast to the majestic quietude of the Tudor vault in which only Queen Elizabeth and Queen Mary Tudor lie side by side.

The body of King James was at last found very unexpectedly in the vault of Henry VII and Elizabeth of York.

Another Calling Modernized

Springfield Republican.

The return of the Arctic whaling fleet to San Francisco and the news that the two companies owning these vessels have consolidated with a capital of $2,000,000, emphasizes the fact that the Atlantic coast has lost a business interest that it once monopolized. Our first whalers were the Quaker sailors of old Nantucket island, who were the discoverers of a majority of the whaling grounds in all oceans. They finally ... building their own vessels, putting their oil in marketable shape and ... their sons as pilots on English and French ships. Indeed one French king vainly tried to transport the whole people of Nantucket to Dunkirk for a prize. The ... of the Nantucket whaler is in our literature and to day the old captains who spin sea yarns every morning in the club-room of the old Nantucket ... house building will feel more than ever the strange romance of their stand as they see the whaling monopoly which New Bedford seized now in turn appropriated by San Francisco. For years the Pacific fleet rendezvoused at Honolulu but since the revolution made in the business by the building of $100,000 steamships it has been demonstrated that sailing vessels are not profitable enough to justify organized efforts.

The Mary and Helen, the pioneer steam whaler, took oil enough in one voyage to pay for herself and $30,000 beside. Her ... then brought her to send after the Jeannette. The quickness of the trips and the independence of steam as to wind and tide made it impossible for men to figure upon the probable profit and ... all direct and to command capital. This gave birth to two or three corporations which within a month have consolidated and propose to add further to their strength by ... their oil in San Francisco. There are several New Bedford names in the new company which shows conclusively that the old days when captains owned their own ships have passed away. To day those whale hunters pool their interests, to morrow they will sell them the oil brokers and speculators will vulgarize the once most romantic calling by gambling on the fortunes and lives of their unwitting purchasers, making as much by a wreck as a full cargo, while the inventor will undertake to slaughter the whale by a trick and capture ... where life and limb were once risked for one.

The Nantucketers will be pardoned if they continue to look down upon this stocking of the whaling interests and they will never give up their reverence for the days when the young sailor dare not propose to his sweetheart until he had harpooned his whale and when the blue shirt before the mast was the son and the blue shirt at the helm was the father captain or ship owner. One almost joins in the lament at the going out of another old fashioned calling, which carried the fame of Massachusetts sailors around the world and which ennobled as it made rich. The future writer upon the ethics of commerce will have no more graphic chapter than the one opening with the capture of a whale from dories off Siasconset and ending with the storming of a full manned whaler out of the port of San Francisco.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

A prominent official of the German war department is authority for the statement that Germany can put 2,000,000 men in the field exclusive of reserves, within three weeks.

The Northern Pacific has issued notice to settlers along its branches warning them of the liability of the road being blockaded for a time and advising them to get in their supplies while they can.

There is a street in Yokohama, Japan, named Han chow Dori. Perhaps its admirable characteristics originated the expression "hunk tori," whose etymology has heretofore been rather cloudy.

Controller Knox, it is said, has decided to recommend in his coming report that congress authorize the banks to issue notes to the amount of 90 per cent of the market value of the bonds deposited. He will also advocate the removal of the tax on circulation. In case these suggestions are adopted the banks will, he thinks, continue to use 4 per cents as the basis of circulation.

America has been lately distinguished in England in a manner not altogether flattering. A directory of American Heiresses, says the Boston Transcript, has been published in London, giving the name, age and address of every young unmarried lady in this country to whom a fortune has descended or is about to descend, for the special benefit of impecunious English peers.

Here is a copy of an unsolicited letter received the other day by a firm in St. Joseph, Mo.: "I would like to travel and sell glassware for you. I am 16 and a half years of age. I have got the cheek to sell goods. The way to sell goods is to show the man your goods and tell him your price. Write soon and state salary that you will give and expenses and tell me what section of the country you want me to work in."

George Washington, the first president of the United States, never saw a ... Just. John Adams, the second president of the United States, never saw a railroad. Andrew Jackson, the seventh president, knew nothing about the telegraph. Abraham Lincoln, the sixteenth president, never dreamed of such a thing as the telephone. And very likely the march of invention will develop many novelties in the future about which even President Arthur will die uninformed.

John Swinton says he met Henry Villard first in the war in front of Richmond. He was then a newspaper correspondent. He was a slender, bright-faced, long legged, energetic young fellow then with as light a purse as the other members of his craft, but now, I believe, the ... I have not seen him since; then he is a solid man, over middle age, richer than Croesus and ... to huge undertakings. Poor Villard, ... of Germany, Golden Spike of America.

A Hint To Dairymen.

Minneapolis Tribune.

Prof. J. P. Shelton, one of the leading dairy writers is quoted as saying that every dairy farmer should have a set of graduated ... gauges—simple things costing only a few shillings so that he may ascertain the quality of each cow's milk and he should keep a record of this as well as of the quantity, entering both of them in a book against the cow's name. This method of doing work has a very considerable educational value. It is essentially practical, and not at all theoretical in its bearings. It tells the farmer which are his best cows, which is the best to keep and breed from, which of them responds most freely to improved food, which of them is the best all round cow, which has the greatest staying power, and ... acting and reacting in a ... ways to the farmer's advantage. These little instruments are largely used by the butter and cheese makers in the Elgin district, and they enable them to rate the milking value of the different herds from which they receive their milk. Every dairy farmer should know the value of each cow in his herd and to obtain this information will require a very small outlay in ... and a little trouble in keeping the record, but the information gained will more than offset the expenditure.

How natural it is to suspect ... True ... Captain F. M. Howes of the steamer William ... Merchants & Miners Transportation ... between Baltimore and Boston, who suffered severely from rheumatism ... has ... was cured by St. Jacobs Oil. This is ... suspicion.

Large quantities of ... at Sebastopol, and ... collected and ... to ... government. The proceeds are to be used in erecting a monument to the defenders of the town.

Ernest Berne, of Hanu bei M..., says "Samaritan ... cured me ..."

... the subscription was the trump of fame. Flowing out gavels, and beneath it on the left a little rude George Washington, hatchet in hand, cutting down a cherry tree. On his right were a larger hatchet and a felled cherry tree. In the upper left hand corner appeared, against a sky back ground, the dome of the capital with a waning moon in the west, and the rising sun in the east. On a white satin ribbon turned about the handle were the words "G. W. to Speaker XLVIII."

A card the ladies sent with the floral gift bore the ...

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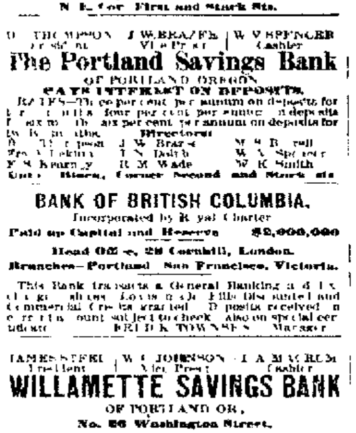

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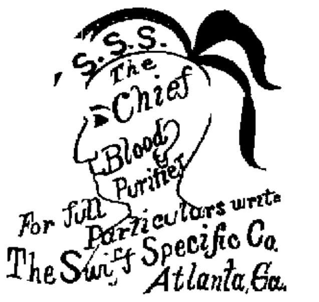
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.



SEAL ENGRAVER, 91 FIRST ST.

SMITH BROS. & WATSON'S IRON WORKS.

MANUFACTURERS OF CASTINGS AND MACHINERY of all kinds; keep in stock ordinary sizes ENGINES, BOILERS and SAW MILLS.

Office and Works, Front and Harrison streets, Portland, Oregon.

LUNDBORG'S RHENISH COLOGNE.

Hop Bitters Co., Toronto. Sept. 14th.

I have been sick for the past six years, suffering from dyspepsia and general weakness. I have used three bottles of Hop Bitters and they have done wonders for me. I am well and able to work and eat and sleep well. I cannot say too much for Hop Bitters.

SIMON ROBBINS.

... attention—that when the Empire state finds itself hard up for a statesman, a judge, or a senator to defend her system of education, she telegraphs northward and a Hale, a Hand, and a Gilbert come forth without fail to answer the call. Indeed about every man who is doing big things in his country to-day is alive in the upper story of his manhood, largely on the strength of certain roots that cling about a little school mistress whom he worshiped, as wisdom, beauty and love incarnate, in the far-off days, seated on a hard bench in some little red school house among the valleys and the hills.

RIVER STEAMERS.

PORTLAND—ALBINA.

STEAMER TWINS WILL LEAVE

FROM STARK STREET				FROM ALBINA			
6:30	2	8:20	A. M.	6 ...	...	8:45	A. M.
9:15	11:10	11:05		9:40	8:35	11:30	
1:30	1:45	2:20	P. M.	12:56	...	...	P. M.
3:15	4:40	5:05		1:40	3:5	...	

First trip omitted on Sundays.

Fare, 15 cents. Round trip, 25 cents. Five tickets, 50 cents.

Sellwood, Milwaukie, Oswego

Portland Landing, foot of Taylor St.

TIME TABLE.

THE STEAMER CITY OF SELLWOOD MAKES regular trips to and from Sellwood, touching at Red House and City View Park as follows:

LEAVES SELLWOOD				LEAVES PORTLAND			
6:30	8:40	10:30	A. M.	7	9:00	11:40	A. M.
1:30	4:00	5:50	P. M.	...	5:00	6:40	P. M.

The 7 A. M. and 2 P. M. trips are extended to MILWAUKIE, WHITE HOUSE and OSWEGO, leaving Oswego for Portland at 8 A. M. and 1 P. M. Sunday boat will leave Sellwood at 6:30.

FARE:

To Sellwood	15c. Sellwood and return 25c
To Milwaukie	25c. Milwaukie and return 40c
To Oswego	35c. Oswego and return 50c
Twenty trip tickets	residents of Sellwood only $1

For Astoria—Fast Line.

THE STEAMER FLEETWOOD,

Which has been thoroughly refitted for the comfort of passengers, will leave the foot of Morrison street on Tuesday and Thursday of each week at 6 A. M. and Saturday ... A. M. arriving at Astoria at 1 P. M. week days and on Sunday at 4 P. M. Returning leaves Astoria on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M. and on Sunday at 4 P. M. ... The boat ... connect with the train for ...

L. B. SCOTT, President.

FOR UPPER WILLAMETTE.

STEAMER "SALEM."
F. W. SPENCER, Captain.

Irregular trips as ... from foot of Washington st. ... through freight at lowest rates. Also Job Towing on the Lower Willamette. ...

STR. MANZANILLO.

Leaves Morrison street wharf every alternate morning at 6 o'clock. On Mondays and Fridays for Skamokawa and on Wednesdays for Clatskanie and wayside landings, returning Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

FOR COWLITZ RIVER.

Steamer JOS. KELLOGG, from foot of Yamhill st. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M., via Willamette slough, touching at St. Helens, Columbia City, Kalama, Carroll's Point, Rainier, Cedar Landing, Monticello, Freeport and way points. From Freeport Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

VANCOUVER TRANSPORTATION CO.

STRS. LURLINE or VANCOUVER, CAPT. JAS. T. GRAY, leave Portland at 3 P. M. and Vancouver at 8 A. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board at foot of Alder street.

TOWING below on 10 A. M. till 2 P. M.

SHIPPING.

Sutton & Co's Dispatch Line

From New York,

For Portland, Oregon, Direct.

The A1 FIRST-CLASS CLIPPER SHIP

Will follow the B. R. Mead, and is now on the berth. Having large engagements she will have quick dispatch. Shippers will please forward their orders and make their engagements as early as possible.

SUTTON & CO., 82 South St., New York.
ALLEN & LEWIS, Agents, Portland, Or.

FISHERMEN!

Twines & Netting

MANUFACTURED BY THE

Baltimore Twine and Net Company.

WM. J. HOOPER & SON,

No. 6 South Calvert St., Baltimore, Md.

Send for price list, naming your county and state. PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER.

LIVERY AND HACK STABLES.

UNITED CARRIAGE AND BAGGAGE TRANSFER CO

Telephone 322.

R. ... CAPP, President. S. M. MEARS, Sec. & Tr.
G. W. LEIHY, Sup't.

First Class Carriages in readiness all hours. Baggage Checked at Hotels, Residences and the Company's office. Freight Delivered or Shipped promptly. Charges advanced on consignments.

Office, Cor. Second and Stark.

OREGON TRANSFER CO.

GENERAL

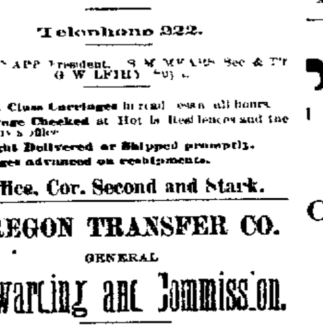
Forwarding and Commission.

FREIGHT FORWARDED & DELIVERED with Dispatch

PIANOS AND FURNITURE MOVED.

Office, No. 31 Stark, bet. First & Second

Mark Carr, O. T. Co.



For the various afflictions of the Lungs and Throat, such as Colds, Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Influenza, Hoarseness, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the Disease.

For Sale by all Druggists. Sole Agents ... Yamhill Street, Portland, Oregon.

W. A. S.

WOLFE'S

Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

As a general beverage, necessary corrective of water rendered impure by vegetable decomposition or other causes ... sulphate of copper, etc. the AROMATIC SCHNAPPS is superior to every other alcoholic preparation. A public trial of over thirty years ... in every section of our country of UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS, its unsolicited indorsement by the medical faculty and a sale unequaled by any other ... has insured for it the reputation for salubrity claimed for it. For sale by all druggists and grocers.

UDOLPHE WOLFE'S SON & CO.,

18 Beaver St., New York.

PORTLAND BUSINESS COLLEGE

... Portland, Oregon

Students

Admitted at any time.

Circulars giving information of course of study, free. Address A. P. ARMSTRONG, Lock Box 104.

LUCIA MILLS,

VANCOUVER, W. T.

Lumber, Lath and Shingles.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO DELIVER all goods in our line very promptly and at reasonable rates. Parties who contemplate building would do well to consult us before placing their orders.

EUGENE SEMPLE, Manager.

... started off so valiantly under the $1000 license, have begun to feel the tax, and recently presented the city council with a long petition for reduction, saying that the tax is extortionate and they cannot stand it. The council decided that the vote at the October election in the city gave unmistakable evidence that the people did not want any saloons at all in the city and due regard for public sentiment so expressed required a refusal to reduce the license fee.

Consumption, coughs and colds cured by Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial Bottles free.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMSHIPS.

Oregon Railway and Navigation Company.

FROM PORTLAND.		FROM SAN FRANCISCO	
Queen, Tuesday, Dec.	4	Oregon, Saturday, Dec.	1
Oregon, Friday	7	State, Wednesday	5
State, Tuesday	11	Columbia, Saturday	8
Columbia, Friday	14	Queen, Wednesday	12
Queen, Tuesday	18	Oregon, Saturday	15
Oregon, Friday	21	State, Wednesday	19
State, Tuesday	25	Columbia, Saturday	22
Columbia, Friday	28	Queen, Wednesday	26
Queen, Tuesday, Jan.	1	Oregon, Saturday	29
		State, Wednesday, Jan.	2

The above are sailing dates for the month of December.
E. P. ROGERS, General Agent.

RAIL DIVISION.

Transfer steamer connecting with Atlantic Express leaves Ash st. wharf, Portland, daily at ... P. M. Pacific Express arrives at Portland daily at 6:35 A. M.

Main Line Passenger Trains daily connect at Wallula Junction for points on Northern Pacific Railroad.

Through Sleeping Cars between Portland and St. Paul.

MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER DIVISION
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Boat leaves Portland for Dalles at 7 A. M.
Boat arrives at Portland from Dalles at 5 P. M.

Leave Portland for	Mo.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.	Fri.	Sat.
Astoria & Lower Columbia	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM
Dayton, Or.	7 AM		7 AM		7 AM	
Salem						
Corvallis	6 AM			6 AM		
Victoria, B. C.	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM

NARROW GAUGE DIVISION.

EAST SIDE.

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND COBURG
via O. & C. R. R. to Woodburn.

On and After May 15th, 1883,
Trains for Coburg leave Portland at 7:30 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

WEST SIDE.

BET. PORTLAND, SHERIDAN AND AIRLIE
via O. & C. R. R. to Whites.

Leave Portland at 8 A. M. Returning leave Airlie for Portland at 6:05 A. M.

Freight for all points on Narrow Gauge Division will be received and forwarded by the O. & C. R. R. East and West Side Divisions respectively.

General Offices—cor. Front and D Streets.

C. H. PRESCOTT, Manager.	JOHN MUIR, Sup't of Traffic.
A. L. STOKES, Ass't Sup't of Traffic.	E. P. ROGERS, Gen. Agent Pass. Dept.

A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

WESTERN DIVISIONS.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

Leave Kalama at 10 ... A. M. Arrive at New Tacoma at 4:2 ... P. M.
Leave New Tacoma at 7 A. M. Arrive at Kalama 12:15 P. M.

Connections.

At New Tacoma with Sound steamers.
At Portland with the O. & C. railroad.
At Kalama with O. R. & N. Co. boats.

IDAHO & ROCKY MOUNTAIN DIVISION.

Leave Wallula Junction at 10:40 A. M. Arrive at Cheney at ... P. M., Spokane Falls at 8:35 P. M. and Helena at ... P. M.
Returning, leave Helena at 5:30 A. M. Arrive at Spokane Falls at ... A. M. Cheney at 5:4 A. M. and Wallula Junction at 4:10 P. M.

Connection

At Wallula Junction with O. R. & N. Co.
Sleeping Cars to and from Portland.

J. M. BUCKLEY, Assistant General Manager.
JOHN MUIR, Sup't of Traffic.
A. L. STOKES, Ass't Sup't of Traffic.
E. P. ROGERS, General Agent Passenger Dept.

Oregon and California R. R.

Oregon and Transcontinental Company, Lessee.

On and after Dec. 2, 1883, trains will run as follows
(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)

Eastside Division.

Between PORTLAND and GRANT'S PASS.

Mail Train

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Grant's Pass	... A. M.
Grant's Pass	... ... M.	Portland	4:25 P. M.

Albany Express Train

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	4:00 P. M.	Lebanon	9:20 P. M.
Lebanon	4:45 A. M.	Portland	10:05 A. M.

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the Eastside Division.

Westside Division.

BETWEEN PORTLAND and CORVALLIS

Mail Train

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	9:00 A. M.	Corvallis	... P. M.
Corvallis	8:30 A. M.	Portland	1:20 P. M.

Express Train.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	5:00 P. M.	McMinnville	8:00 P. M.
McMinnville	5:45 A. M.	Portland	8:20 A. M.

Close connection is made at Grant's Pass with stages of the California and Oregon Stage Company.

Tickets for sale to all the principal points in California and the East at Company's office.

Corner F and Front Sts., Portland, Or.

Freight will not be received for shipment after five o'clock P. M. on either the East or Westside Divisions.

R. KOEHLER, Gen. Manager	JOHN MUIR, Sup't of Traffic
A. L. STOKES, Ass't Sup't of Traffic	E. P. ROGERS, Gen. Agt. Pass. Dept

THE

... ...

TO THE EAST.

THE

CHICAGO,
MILWAUKEE
AND
ST. PAUL
RAILWAY,

IN CONNECTION WITH THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.,

IS THE

SHORT LINE

FROM ALL POINTS IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST to CHICAGO and all points in the Eastern and Southern States. It is the only line running Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars between ST. PAUL and CHICAGO via Milwaukee.

It is the only line under one management between St. Paul and Chicago, and owns three separate and distinct lines between those points, thus giving passengers a choice of three routes passing through the most fertile, populous and picturesque sections of Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois. It runs the finest Dining Cars in the world, and no effort is spared to secure the comfort of its patrons. No change of cars of any class between St. Paul and Chicago, and but one change from Portland, which is made in St. Paul in a grand Union Depot occupied jointly with the Northern Pacific R. R.

Be sure your tickets read via Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, and secure the advantages only offered by this great

TRANSCONTINENTAL

SHORT LINE

For through tickets, time tables and full information apply to A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, Portland, Oregon, or to any Coupon Ticket Agent on this coast.

S. S. MERRILL, Gen'l Manager.
A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
W. H. DIXON, Gen. N. W. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.
W. R. MARSHALL, Trav. Pass. Agent, ... Front st., Portland, Oregon.

NERVOUS DEBILITY

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhoea caused by over-exertion of the brain, self abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

WOODARD, CLARKE & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

ALLEN'S BRAIN FOOD

Of the many remedies before the public for Nervous Debility and weakness of Nerve Generative System there is none equal to Allen's Brain Food, which promptly and permanently restores all lost vigor; it never fails. $1 pkg., 6 for $5.—At Druggists, or by mail from Allen's Pharmacy, 315 1st Avenue, New York City.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

SLAB WOOD—$1.50 PER LOAD—FROM WEIDLER'S Mill. Orders left at mill or in the box at ... saloon will ... ...

W. S. ...

... Liverpool ran down a pilot boat about seventy-five miles off Fire Island this morning. The number of lives lost is unknown.

Death from Anxiety.

MOBILE, Dec. 2.—Sigmund Vogel, a large dealer in clothing, made an assignment Saturday to Caroline Schaufeld and H. Barnstein, to cover an indorsement for the amount of $36,000. The estate is insolvent, and the other creditors to the amount of $30,000 will not get anything. Vogel left town, but returned Sunday night, suffering, and died this morning of congestion of the brain.

NO. 7354.

TRIUMPH OF SKILL.

Dr. Price's

SPECIAL

FLAVORING

EXTRACTS.

From Select Fruits. ... the finest Flavor. ... used for years. Become the Standard Flavoring ... None of Greater ... one of such Perfect ... ways certain to impart to Cakes, Puddings, Sauces, ... Flavor of the Fruit.

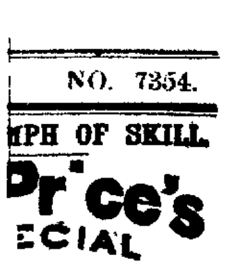
MANUFACTURED BY

STEELE & PRICE,

Chicago, and St. Louis, Mo.,

Makers of Lupulin Yeast Gems, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, and Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes.

WE MAKE NO SECOND GRADE GOODS.



The distressing feeling of ... weariness, of ... without effort, which makes life ... to many people, is due to the ... blood is poor, and the vitality ... feeble. If you are suffering ...

... Sarsaparilla

... need, and will do you incal...

... action so concentrates and ... purifying, vitalizing, enrich... ... qualities as Ayer's ...

PREPARED BY

... & Co., Lowell, Mass.

... $1, six bottles for $5.

SMITH & COLEMAN,

... AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE ... MANTELS in the city at the ... ... Second st. cor. D

... POWERFUL STOCK

Giant

PIANO

... rooms of Gardner Bros. wholesale ... Pianos, Organs and Musical ... for famous Knabe Piano ... and Yamhill Portland, Or. ...

..., Fla., September 20, 1883.

... are to assure you that after ...'s Celebrated Liver Pills for ... cars in my family, that I re... superior to any I have ever ... d. I have not had them con... y others, and I have tried a ... I've never had any to act so ... and nicely as McLane's. I ... myself, wife and children, ... ing results. ... g used them on my own with ... effect, I would recommend ... These pills do the work—do ... all, and leave no ill effects ...

... as a liver corrector, as a ... the system for quinine, there ... equal to Dr. C. McLane's ... I expect to use them as ... continue as good as they ...

... rs truly
E. H. GALES,
... ch, South Myers' Station, Florida Conference.

... ing your Vermifuge, and I ... it." It is death on worms.

... ONLY GENUINE

... McLANE'S ...

McLane's Liver Pills,

MANUFACTURED BY

... BROTHERS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

... ures of C. McLane and ...

NERVE FOOD.

PHOSPHITES!

... of the Quarterly Journal of ... Your Vitalized Phos... every time I take it. I am ... tal work without fatigue ... use in the convalescence ... gives sleep so quickly ... ling and prostration which ... that it feeds the nerves ...

... ..., Sixth Ave., N. Y.

ELY'S

CREAM BALM

effectually cleanses the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membranal linings from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores sense of taste and smell. ... with the ... Thousands on the Pacific slope testify to its precious value. Not a Liquid or Snuff. A few applications relieve. ... thorough treatment will cure. Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Price 50 cts., by mail or at druggists. ... Owego, N. Y.

... COMPANY.

... and Pine Streets,

..., OREGON.

THE FINEST

..., SPICES AND

... ATES,

... and RETAIL.

... Invited to Give Us ... ... and ... Spanish and ...

... ON & CO.

... ICE.

Men of Portland.

... CONCERN ON SMOKERS, ... street cleaners, or ... ... connection with HOLMAN & CO., ... and Forwarders

... BROTHERS,

Manufacturers of

... AND WOODEN WARE, AND IMPORTERS OF WILLOW WARE

Nos. 16 and 18 North Front St.

GRANULA

Best Health Food known. ... for invalids and children. Delicious as a diet. Sold by grocers and druggists. Trial box, prepaid by mail, ... Address, Our Home Granula Co., Dansville, N. Y. WATSON, WRIGHT & CO., Wholesale Agents.

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, DEC 3 1883

"OUIDA" ON MODERN FICTION

An Episode from Real Life which She Relates in an English Newspaper

London Times

I think the following story may interest yo readers. I will not give the names of the persons concerned in it but I will vouch for the absolute truth of the narrative Indeed the little drama has been acted within a stone's throw of my gates A cantatrice of obscure position had a lover in a Genoese gentleman who not only had many claims on her fidelity by reason of his devotion to her but also to the education which he had given her when a poor girl, and the liberality which he had shown her family, nevertheless she betrayed this generous lover, and carried on an intrigue with a young noble of the neighborhood a youth much younger than herself, and very rich For some time the Genoese gentleman only able to visit her at intervals in the Tuscan village where she lived, was without much difficulty deceived and when he did see the young noble, was assured that he was a relation of his betrothed At last however his suspicions were aroused instead of going back to Genoa he one day unexpectedly returned and had full proofs of the worthlessness of his siren

He pursued his rival to his villa, and failing to provoke him to a duel swore that he would kill him The carbineers intervening, he found himself deprived of his just vengeance, and, in the madness of his despair and agony shot himself by the river's side, while his faithless mistress jeered at him from her open window, in the lovely stillness of the moonlit September eve This was but a few nights ago he is not dead but still lies in great peril in a cottage near where he fell The sympathy of the whole rural population is with this man who at least knew how to love and how to avenge his honor The village populace were with trouble prevented from lynching his worthless coquette, and the veteran brigadier of the guard wept like a child at the fate of this *ultima d amore* This is only one out of a thousand tragedies which yearly occur in this the home of Romeo and Juliet, where love is not a dead letter Why are not those who can love and suffer thus as deserving of portrayal in fiction as the epicene beings who know no woes but a passing hysteria of conscience or disillusion before the melting of a foggy and impalpable ideal?

Because passion has never touched with its fire and its glory the prim life of the esthetic prig or the rotund Philistine it is not for that reason perished off the face of the earth It exists in the same force and the same favor as in the days of Othello and Stradella, and I confess, seems to me much more fitly a subject for the novelist or dramatist than the fictitious "realism" of the spineless commonplace After all, there is no more vivid reality than love The Genoese lover lying here now shot through the chest by his own hand because his generous faith had been deceived by a heartless mistress, is every wit as legitimate a center of interest as Anthony Trollope's gossiping bishops or Henry James' heroines perplexed by a plethora or a paucity of proposals

I remember when George Lawrence was told that the end of 'Sword and Gown' was improbable He answered "Improbable? Oh, very likely, only you see, it was true The eternal sentiment is as real as the infinite prosaic I believe I am sometimes accused of writing "fairy stories but is not life itself very often a fairy story, if too often, alas! one in which the evil genius predominates, and the wishing-cap is foolishly used by the unwise? To some of us, at least a dreary and insipid story of an uneventful and unimpassioned life, seems much more 'unreal" (i e, unlike our own experiences) than the most romantic narrative conceived by the wildest fancy To many of us—to myself I confess among the number—the world seems a marvelous union of tragedy and comedy, which run side by side like twin children, like a "web of Tyrian looms," with the gold threads crossing and recrossing on the dusky purple of its intricate meshes

The amorous magnificent heroic life of Skobeleff would no doubt seem incredible to the London *litterateur*, with his prim domesticities bound up in a duodecimo suburban villa prepared by Morris, or the rural clergyman solemnly pacing his treadmill of weekly monotonies At this moment, fighting for the French flag at Tonquin is a young man the fame of whose *nom de plume* (were I to give it here) you would at once recognize as that of one of the masters of French fiction This gallant sailor is also a great musician and an admirable artist, and he may very likely die in a barbarous country (as Henry Riviere died) burying with him his genius his youth and his marvelous and multitudinous powers. Well is not this man every whit as real as Mr Precisian Dulle passing his life between a civil service desk and a house in South Kensington or Mr Smalle Joker penning his blameless fiction, which never brings a blush on the cheek " etc, with his six daughters playing lawn tennis in his back garden and his physical and mental vision limited to the chimney pots?

SHIPMASTERS' VIEWS.

At a recent meeting of American shipmasters in the port of San Francisco a brisk discussion of the evils and disadvantages of certain laws regulating their business was followed by the adoption of a memorial asking for these changes in navigation laws 'Abolition of consular fees, the limitation of personal liability of owners to value of interest owned, the reduction of tonnage and the hospital tax, the privilege of choosing subordinate officers regardless of nationality, the abolition of payment of advance wages, the abolition of compulsory payment of three months extra wages to sailors discharged in a foreign port the granting of adequate payment for the transportation of destitute seamen from a foreign to an American port, and limiting the number carried by each vessel to one sailor for every 100 tons register, the abolition of the office of shipping commissioner granting masters the privilege of shipping sailors by the month or run to be discharged as may be mutually agreed upon, masters to give security to the extent of one month's pay that sailors so discharged shall not become a burden to the United States in the country where they agree to accept their discharge, the enactment of a national pilotage law' This memorial was or will be entrusted to Senator Miller and Congressman Rosecrans for presentation to congress That the prayer for relief with its specifications embodied in this memorial is one that should receive favorable consideration wholly or in part, we have not a shadow of doubt, though of course care should be taken that the sailor is not put at anybody's mercy for he, even less than the shipmaster, is able to defend his rights The enactment of a national pilotage law would seem to be a not unreasonable request That seems to us one of the few things that belong to the general government rather than to the states Where every state has a different pilotage system the difficulties of the shipmaster are multiplied A national pilotage law would be a law distinctively for the regulation of commerce It would be uniform and probably less oppressive than many of those that are now in operation in various parts of the country We have heard it suggested by practical men that a good way to dispose of the whole pilotage controversy with the least hardship and friction to either side would be for the government to take the whole pilotage business right into its own hands. Let the pilots be government officers, and responsible, through the proper departments to the general government Then, of course, they would be salaried, and the service could be regulated to give better satisfaction to the masters, and perhaps quite as great to the pilots If any objection is suggested to this plan, on the plea that it smacks of centralization and paternal government it ought to be enough to say that commerce is something that no state can rightly regulate for itself alone without reference to other states, and its relations necessarily become so far reaching and interdependent that the general government is the only proper arbiter

---

The Whatcom (W T) *Reveille* says The Samish lake section of the county is just now attracting the attention of settlers Several claims have been located in that vicinity during the past few weeks. There are still in this county not less than 100,000 acres of the finest timber, fir, spruce and cedar, that ever grew, the title to which is yet in the government

---

No matter what may be the name or how long standing the trouble, Dr Benson's Skin Cure will alwas cure skin diseases Grateful hundreds of cured patients attest this fact $1 at druggists

I HAVE BEEN FREE from Catarrh and cold in the head the past year I used Ely's Cream Balm Have recommended it to many It worked like a charm —J D Wolfe, Insurance Agent Princeton N J

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Report of the Second Day's Session Held at the Park Street School.

LIST OF THE NAMES OF THOSE PRESENT

Discussion Upon Teachers Examinations Primary Studies Humane Education, Teachers Work, Essentials of Arithmetic Reading, Etc.

SECOND DAY—MORNING SESSION

The Institute commenced work promptly at 9 A M The first subject of the day "Teachers Examinations was presented by Superintendent O F Paxton who spoke without manuscript

He said "Teachers are required to pass an examination as well as persons in other professions to determine their proficiency But lawyers must make a special study of law and read a number of years before examination Then he gets a license for life So with the physician and the minister Teachers are not required to make special preparation hence they must be examined time and again A person having but slight knowledge may teach six months by getting 60 per cent in examination He had known of the best teachers having only a six months certificate They come in every six months to be re-examined It seems a mistake to require them to keep on in this way A teacher should have a special course of training and then have one examination as in other professions It would enoble the profession of teaching, and furnish better teachers It would do away with make-shift and temporary teaching Teaching is the most important of the professions Good work done by teachers would leave but little work to the lawyers physicians and even ministers "

Though not fully decided, Mr Paxton thought the state should partially or wholly educate her teachers Some thought superintendents should [illegible] give better pay He thought that the pay of superintendents was of minor importance [illegible] school is owing to [illegible] not to poor superintendents Objection to private examinations and other minor matters in the present system amount to little The whole system is at fault

The discussion upon the above matter was opened by Superintendent McElroy He said the subject was an important one and hoped it would receive more attention from the institute as at the next session of the legislature he hoped to have the subject legislated upon City Superintendent Crawford was of the opinion that a teacher who once passed a satisfactory examination should not be required to pass another Special work should have a special examination Teachers of all grades of work are subjected to the same examination Many teachers far above the medium get only second grade certificates at a public examination A primary teacher has not time to study out hard problems in mental and written arithmetic General examinations reach the majority of teachers, because they teach in country schools where all branches are taught He then explained the system of examination recently adopted by the school board of this city by which a special examination is given to primary teachers another to grammar and another to high school teachers—a first grade lasting five years and practically for life if after one year the teacher gives satisfaction in her school

Prof Roby thought that no system of examinations would make the teacher's calling a profession There are many inherent difficulties that prevent its being a profession viz Insufficient salaries and men and women teaching only till something better is found A teacher has not time to learn everything A stripling just from college can pass a first examination for a life certificate while a teacher of fifty years experience could not answer more than 50 per cent of the questions This matter can be mitigated by legislation When a teacher's work is paid as it should be said the professor in closing we shall make strides toward making the teacher's calling a profession

Superintendent Paxton thought that if teachers had to devote two or more years in learning their profession most of the evils would be done away with

State Superintendent McElroy closed this interesting and important discussion by praising the Portland schools saying they were the best in the country and had been made so by heroic treatment He wished that other schools could have the same

Prof Starr of the Central school, East Portland next presented "The Order and Relative Importance of Studies in Primary Schools Lying at the base of the profession are principals which every teacher should understand else he will bring no enthusiasm into his work and will only work for wages It is worth a good deal of consideration for as a tree is known by its fruit a teacher is known by the pupils he turns out We must bend the mind so as to properly develop it Studies have their effect The demand is different at different times and localities

Practical work became the by word a few years since All studies are practical It is not so much what you teach as how you teach There came a demand for culture Then the teacher became too much like a showman Teachers must not crowd out studies of a higher value to give one-third of the time to music and drawing To develop and cultivate are above all other things We must listen to the intelligent demand and teach so as to make the mental faculties strong Then our pupils will be able to take up any trade or profession Training of the mind is the true work not filling it with facts Foremost and above all reading should be taught careful selections should be made five or six readers should be used in every class for variety Mathematics are of the next importance developing the reasoning faculties Spelling and writing are secondary and naturally follow as helps Language is of great importance time spent on it is never ill spent One year at the age of 14 is time enough to master the science of geography Too much time is usually given to this branch It is a humbug to spend five years on geography

Miss A M Burnham principal of the [illegible] school read a fine essay on Primary Reading After defining reading she said one must understand what one wants to teach She divided reading into two kinds silent and oral making silent reading of the utmost importance Then followed a description of several methods of teaching reading and the conclusion that the true method consists in commencing with the word method and afterward using a combination of all methods giving to each its proper place and proportion of time Show an object then the picture then with the word on the board After a pupil has learned fifteen words in this way he will see the relation between objects and words He may then read sentences containing these words Use script alone at first Writing next to speech is the great power of expression Change from script to print may be made in one or two days All work on the board must be as plain as print A black board is better than a chart or reader for various reasons The children take each word as they see the teacher forming it learning to spell in the true way Pupils should read from the slate as well as from the board Teach a few words well, rather than many Teach words that a child uses and arrange them in phonic order thus Cat rat mat etc It pit etc words containing short vowel sounds first Correct pronunciation and articulation must not take the place of learning words as a whole Teach new words before reading a new lesson Good supplementary reading is made by writing sentences containing these words on slips of paper and passing them to the children to read There should be five or six readers in every First and Second Reader room Pupils who learn the meaning of every word will not be mechanical readers Reading, writing spelling and compositions are simultaneous operations

The institute was next entertained by a vocal duet "Drift My Bark sung by Miss Lena Morgan and Professor Warren accompanied by Miss Lolla Dalton

A recess of a few minutes was heartily enjoyed after which Mr W T Shanahan was introduced who proceeded to read an article on Humane Education which was listened to with much interest Among other things he said "The power that sways nations is the schools of the universe Proper treatment of animals should receive special attention in school " A short history of this movement was given and of the "Bands of Mercy consisting of over 80 000 members in the United States and other countries If children receive kind treatment at the hands of parents and teachers, they will treat dumb animals in the same manner If they are flogged and cruelly treated they will think they have a right to give animals the same treatment A man cruel to animals will make a cruel father husband or brother A child properly educated will make a humane man Cruelty is caused by ignorance and thoughtlessness until it becomes a habit

Rev Mr Eliot speaking upon the same subject said he was in the presence of more influence than any other power in the state What the teachers do to-day the men and women will do in a few years The more he [illegible] the subject of humane education the more he saw in it He could say nothing in addition to what Mr Shanahan had said but would emphasize his views and urge the teachers to speak of kindness to animals whenever any cruelty occurred Several copies of the Animal World were left by him on the table for examination

Miss Lolla Dalton favored the audience with a piano solo Der Freischutz

The music was followed by an essay by Miss Mattie Clagett of the High school

Miss Carrie Packard presented "The Teacher's Work and Aim as follows The teachers must teach more by example than precept, making moral education of the first importance next physical last intellectual Have order and method in teaching Educate the child but give him time to be educated Teachers must take relaxation must keep fresh and vigorous, and must mingle much in the society of others These are but a few of the thoughts presented in Miss Packard's well written essay

Miss Nina Woodward accompanied by Miss May Woodward sang "Esmeralda

Opportunity being given for correction of errors in Friday's reports of the institute Miss Clawson said she objected to being reported as saying that she gave ten minutes immediately after the 9 o'clock bell as a whispering recess as she considered nothing more disastrous to good order As to the self-reporting system she said in the hands of a skillful teacher it could be made productive of good

Supt McElroy thought the teachers would all have to adopt the self-reporting system in reporting for the papers and each report for himself or herself

At this point Superintendent Paxton offered resolutions of thanks to Dr Marvin, for his lecture on "Epidemic Delusions" to the trustees of the Congregational church for use of church to Mr W T Shanahan for his essay on Humane Education to Misses Nina and May Woodward Lena Morgan Lolla Dalton and Clara Mundt for excellent music furnished the institute and to Mr W B Fletcher for kindly keeping the Park building in readiness for the sessions A recess was then taken until 1.30 P M

AFTERNOON SESSION

Immediately after the noon recess Professor J? Burnham principal of the Couch school presented the "Essentials of Arithmetic He illustrated his points by means of cards and a chart The cards were for teaching the value of numbers Pupils are to tell at sight how many lines or other marks there are on the card also the sum of two digits, as 1 plus 1, 2 plus 2 etc In learning how to write numbers the pupil should at the same time learn how to write decimals If he could write 10 he could also write 10ths etc The same laws govern integers and decimals The speaker gave a group of antithetic relations between them, which he said, would tend to fix the subject in the mind Work with signs should be given only to teach the meaning of signs for in practice work in addition is in columns After the child has learned to count with objects and knows the value of numbers he should be taught addition and other processes abstractly A famous way of teaching was presented with the assertion that much attention should be given to factoring

Professor Crawford called the attention of the teachers to the cards As they were easily made any teacher might make a practical use of them

Mrs Anna bought Professor Burnham's [illegible] to count the number on its grandes and [illegible] unity

Mr M I Pratt principal of the North [illegible] East Portland presented Reading Methods He said there was much physical [illegible] to be derived from reading After pupils are able to read the newspaper reading [illegible] should be taught as a science [illegible] an exhaustive diagram on the blackboard was explained giving most attention to articulation He would lay much stress on phonetic spelling and reading in whispers to attain good articulation Teach the pupil how to breathe One way of teaching good expression is to place the conversation of pupils on the blackboard for a reading lesson. Fast reading is a great fault If teachers were not qualified to teach this all important branch they should be

A piano solo Alice was rendered by Miss May Woodward

Professor Crawford then gave the "Daily Duties of the Teacher He thought the duties outside of the school room more important than those in the school room Physical health was the most important An invalid has no place in the school room School work is complex—not entirely literary nor yet physical To be successful one must be a good animal Sleep was the first prerequisite and should be taken at least eight hours a day regularly Teachers should not allow themselves to be drawn into any outside work that will unfit them for duty the next day Teachers are responsible for their own share only of charitable work &c Food and clothing should receive serious thought Self culture should be constant Teachers spend far less on books and papers than any other class engaged in a so called literary vocation [illegible] teachers do not [illegible] a single [illegible] [illegible] a year for a [illegible] in the learned professions all are profuse readers in their line Teachers should not neglect the social moral and religious sides of their natures Many other important ideas were advanced by the speaker on this subject

Miss Clara Mundt sang Good Night My Love accompanied by Miss Lolla Dalton

Mr C W Roby principal of Central school Portland presented "Methods of Teaching Modern History" The professor had prepared a lengthy paper but as it was getting late and the programme was not yet exhausted he offered a few remarks only Many of the so called methods are literary curiosities Sweet with truth says the text book is only a skeleton and the teacher must breathe into it the breath of life Half the books on methods are an absolute injury He would teach history as juvenile and advanced juvenile consisting of amusing stories and anecdotes advanced consisting of philosophy of history —causes and motives which have influenced the formation of different governments—as well as the facts of chronology Teach it much as geography and much more history Place without events cannot be remembered An atlas should be at hand to be consulted the same way the dictionary is used Geography and history should go hand in hand from the beginning The speaker outlined a plan Teachers should teach the truth Children must not get the idea that Columbus was a god or that Washington and Lincoln are only steel engravings Teach history by means of biography of celebrated men Use skeleton maps in teaching campaigns As each event occurs let the pupil mark a place on his map For rapid reviews use a large chart with dates to suggest events [illegible] topical [illegible] [illegible] and the pupil's own language Teach the history of other countries in connection with our own or the pupil will get the idea that there is no other country History is the best means of teaching morals—better than moral philosophy Likewise do not omit the elements of government

Miss Lolla Dalton rendered a piano solo Nearer my God to Thee

Professor Warren, principal of the high school presented School Apparatus and Libraries He was obliged to cut his paper down two thirds In its broad sense he said school apparatus consists of the toys of the kindergarten to the furniture of a library Objects are to aid sight all the senses seem to center in sight all thinking is done through pictures a ball suggests the idea of round All [illegible] of industry schools should be supplied with apparatus of experiments experimental knowledge is the most valuable Mr Bigue's [illegible] [illegible] in experimental knowledge was given as the however as a model The use of apparatus impresses the ideas we must make finders not receivers of knowledge every teacher should be a manufacturer of apparatus For less than $20 100 experiments can be performed in the laboratory with a [illegible] patience skill and invention It was Professor Warren's intention to use apparatus to impress the subject upon the minds but the room became too dark and he was obliged to stop without touching upon libraries

After a song from "Pirates of Penzance by Miss Clara Mundt the institute was dismissed by Superintendent Paxton

It has been impossible to do justice to any of the speakers in these brief synopses of their speeches and essays

TEACHERS PRESENT

The following teachers were present at the institute, from this city

Miss Knox,	Miss M I Powell
Miss B McBride	Miss M A Hodgdon
Miss A Clawson	Mrs C H Woodward
R Lindeley	G Hoyt
I Hunneson	Miss C Rose
Prof Stewart	G o Tasker Jr
B F Robins,	Mr Merril
Prof Schoneman	Prof Armstrong
J H McMillen	Rev T L Eliot
Miss A Parrish	Miss R Crozier
J Burnham,	Mrs Burnham
Miss Fanny Meier	Miss F White
Miss N C Williams	Miss M S Barlow
Miss M S Clarke	Miss L McDalton
Miss Lena Morgan,	Miss May Woodward
Miss Nina Woodward,	A Meier
A Jacobs	S F Wa
Miss O Mundt	Mrs Mi it
Miss A I Atwood	Mrs L M Spaulding
Mrs E D Shattuck	I H H Marsh
Mrs C Hutchings	Mrs A Ames
Miss L C Stout	F R Prince
D W Prince	Miss Elma Strong
Miss Carrie Strong	Miss K Wallace
Miss F H yt	Miss E Burnell
John Murphy	W T Shanahan
Miss J Copies,	Miss M C Daly
Miss F A Besley,	Miss J Jones,
I A Pratt	Mrs Baker
Mrs Wh e	Mrs A G DeLin
Miss E O Turner,	Mrs Beavis
Miss K Kingsley	Miss I Young
C W Roby	Miss I Freeman
Miss F I Young	Miss B Burkhelmer
Miss A Higgins	Miss M O McKenzie
Miss E G Robinson	Miss M W Henderson
Mrs E R Phelps	Miss S E Gantenbein
Miss M D [illegible]	Miss E McIntyre
Miss L M Maxwell	R K Warren
Miss M McCabe	A Goldman
Miss G McConnell	Miss F F Davison
Miss A L Dimick	Mrs C E Greene
Miss S F Muzzy	Miss I Southard
Miss L A Burton	Miss E B Ri
Miss L Butler	Miss E C Sabin
Miss A I A [illegible]	Miss G L Parker
Miss N E Quigley	Wm S McCready,
O F Paxton	Miss S B Seeley

From East Portland the following teachers were in attendance

J R Ewing	Miss I Wade
Miss E Craig	Miss B McBride
Mrs S I Haskins	Miss M E Burton
Mrs E E Alford	Mrs Crawford
M I Pratt	Miss N Powell
Miss S A Prance	Miss I McLean,
Miss J H Il	Miss C Rose
J R Ewing	Miss J Mark
Miss Drue Gore	Miss I B Fitch
Miss M Lotter	Miss N Spencer

Other places were represented as follows

Albina—Miss C Packard and S A Wilson Salem—E D McElroy San Francisco—Hon J W [illegible] Huntsville W T W W Willits Ashland—Mrs I W Willits Eugene Mrs T M Jackson Columbia Slough—Miss K Rosenthal and Miss I Aura beppo er—Miss E Sting Rooster Rock—Miss E Saunty Mt Tabor—G A Prentiss

THE BALLAD OF OLD BEN

Old Ben is dead the good old man
We never shall see him more
He wore a vest of human skin
All tattooed down before

He loved his kind the laboring man
Found him a steadfast friend
He worked at tanning paupers hides
And tanned them to the end

He shed great tears o er human woes
And lightened human loads
And when he rode two nags at once
The nags went different roads

The bottom dog was his delight
His aim the peace to keep
He never told the truth but once,
And that was in his sleep

He always stood up for the right
And plead for honest votes
He gave his servants only shucks
And fed his horse on oats

In modesty and common sense
He weighed full many a ton,
Upon the stump his hobby was
Vi tu per a shi-un

In principles original
He never needed "quotes
He spent his years till sixty five,
Exploding powder boats

But now he s gone no nauseous pill
Availed his life to save
And sixteen times ten thousand men
Are sitting on his grave

—*Springfield, Mass Union*

The new hotel here says the Tacoma *Ledger*, has been progressing steadily for the past two or three weeks until the walls are beginning to appear above the surrounding buildings The walls are now 35 feet from the ground and the first water table of stone has been laid around the entire building The second floor of the building is on an exact level with the lower step of the court-house When the building is completed there will be five floors and the basement, and the walls will be 75 feet from the ground

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The steamer Emma Hayward has been taken off the route between Olympia and Seattle and hauled up for repairs The bottom of her hull is reported in a bad condition owing to the ravages of the teredo worm The steamer Welcome has been put on the route to take her place until the necessary repairs to the Hayward have been completed

O. R. & N. COMPANY.

An Interesting Summary of its Annual Report.

TRAFFIC ON THE SEVERAL DIVISIONS

Total Income of the Fiscal Year—Expenditures for Construction and Betterments—Etc

At the close of the last fiscal year June 30 1883 the company was operating the following transportation lines

	Miles
Ocean Division steamers from Portland to San Francisco	670
Puget Sound steamboat lines	[illegible]
River division steamboat lines on Columbia river and tributaries	[illegible]
Total steamer lines	1[illegible]
Rail lines	
Portland to Wallula	214
Wallula to Texas Ferry	56
Dayton branch	14
Walla Walla and Pendleton branch	[illegible]
Umatilla toward Baker City	1[illegible]2
Oregon portage road Lower Cascades of the Columbia	6
Oregon railway narrow gauge leased	160
	612
Total transportation lines	2[illegible]

The company is controlled by the Oregon and Transcontinental Company which also controls the Northern Pacific That company has also lately leased the Oregon and California road which it is extending to the California line The three companies are therefore worked in the interest and practically under one management, although their organizations and accounts are distinct

The capital account is as follows condensed

Stock	$21 807 253 49
Bonds	7 748 000 00
Scrip certificates	1 700 000 00
Insurance and renewal fund	278 912 81
Bills accounts and balances	1 287 1[illegible] 82
Profit and loss	2 [illegible] 856 10
Total	$3[illegible] 408 251 83
Roads and other property	$28 [illegible] 862 67
Stocks and bonds	[illegible] 19 00
Insurance and renewal fund assets	217 868 9[illegible]
Balances of accounts	2 38[illegible] 456 [illegible]
Sinking fund	17 3[illegible] 03
Supplies on hand	[illegible]91 210 00
Bills receivable	51 663 71
Cash	2[illegible] 490 5[illegible]
	$3[illegible] 408 251 75

Stock account includes $19 000 000 full stock at $93 000 [illegible] payments received on account of $1 000 000 new stock The funded debt consists of 6 per cent thirty year bonds all of one issue which was originally $6 000 000 of which $212 000 have been redeemed for the sinking fund

During the year the issue of $6 000 000 new stock was made and was all taken by the stockholders at par The amount paid by the subscribers to the close of the year was $3 800 2[illegible] When all the subscriptions have paid up the amount of full paid stock will be will be $2[illegible] 000 000 in all The assessments still to be called on the new stock are available for new construction during the current year

The traffic reported for all lines is as follows

	1882 83	1881 82	Inc or Dec
Passengers carried	3[illegible]1 768	2[illegible]4 318 I	8[illegible] 440
Passenger miles	41 84[illegible] [illegible]	45 63 08[illegible] I	[illegible]0 [illegible] 689
Tons freight carried	[illegible]	[illegible] 154 [illegible]	5[illegible]
Ton miles	107 [illegible] 8	204 [illegible] 447 D	36 908 [illegible]
Average rate			
Per passenger mile	3 1[illegible] cts	2 7[illegible] cts I	0 [illegible] cts
Per ton mile	2 0[illegible]	1 [illegible]	I 0 [illegible]

There was a large decrease in wheat and flour carried the wheat crop of eastern Oregon having been a partial failure last year on account of unusually dry weather The wheat and flour carried were less than half the tonnage of the preceding year

The earnings and expenses of the company's lines were as follows

	Earnings	Expenses	Net earns
Ocean Division	$ [illegible]	$[illegible] 0[illegible]	$410 014
Puget Sound Div	[illegible]	170 747	74 [illegible]02
River Div	3 0[illegible] 1[illegible]	8[illegible]1 [illegible]79	178 656
Railroad Lines	[illegible]	[illegible] 9 [illegible]	1 840 418
Narrow gauge Div	[illegible]	81 [illegible]30	[illegible] 458
Total	$ [illegible] 160 513	$[illegible] 6[illegible] 171	$[illegible] 476 [illegible]

*Deficit

The Ocean and Puget Sound steamer division and the railroad lines all show gains the railroad division having a very large increase The river division shows a large decrease caused by the transfer of the business [illegible] paralled to the Columbia river

A comparative statement for all the lines is as follows

	1882 83	1881 82	In or Dec
Passengers	$ [illegible]	$ [illegible]	I $2[illegible]5 4[illegible]7
Freight	[illegible]	[illegible]	D [illegible] 396
Mail and Express	15[illegible] 0	[illegible] 91	I [illegible] 678
Miscellaneous	[illegible]	91 305	I 1[illegible] 481
Totals	[illegible]	$4 [illegible] 08[illegible]	I $15[illegible] 5[illegible]
Expenses	[illegible]	2 [illegible] 866	I [illegible]
Net earnings	$ [illegible]	$1 403 214	$[illegible] 278
Per cent of exps	[illegible] 40	51 40	

The loss in freight was chiefly due to the loss in wheat traffic referred to above The freight which nearly made up this loss was chiefly on the ocean line

The income account condensed was as follows

Net earnings for the year		$ [illegible] 341 91
Interest and rents received		65 107 [illegible]
Total		$[illegible] 509 18
Interest	$ 444 270 00	
Rentals	1[illegible] 420 2[illegible]	
Sinking fund	[illegible]1 8[illegible]0 00	
Taxes etc	89 [illegible] 35	
Dividends	1 5[illegible] 00[illegible] 00	
		2 [illegible] 64
Surplus for the year		$ [illegible] 2[illegible] 58
Received on account of new stock		[illegible] 418 [illegible] 87
Sale of real estate and other property		1[illegible] 8[illegible] 61
Total		$6 903 [illegible] 74
[illegible]	$ [illegible] 2[illegible] 90	
[illegible]	1 [illegible] 00	
		[illegible] 29
Balance		$5 [illegible] 4[illegible]

The Columbia river line was completed from Portland to the Cascades Oct 1 1882 the expenditures during the year on this line having been $1 119 [illegible] The report says

During two years experience in operating the Columbia river line it became apparent that without additional protection of the road bed from injury by the regular summer floods economical operation was hardly practicable Upon the recommendation of the engineering department the management authorized such measures as would insure absolute protection

Accordingly during the past year the track was strongly riprapped for a distance of 107 [illegible] lineal feet between Portland and Wallula The line was also considerably improved by the reduction of heavy curvatures and the substitution of steel in place of iron rails for a distance of [illegible] miles For these various betterments $503 [illegible] was expended

During the year the Baker City branch was fully completed to a point near the summit of the Blue mountains and the work between that point and the southern slope of the mountain will opened Owing to the scarcity of railroad labor caused by the construction of other lines the contractors experienced considerable difficulty in obtaining the requisite working force This difficulty has been overcome since the opening of the present working season

Every effort is being made to complete this line to a connection with the Oregon Short Line at the earliest practicable moment There are now finished seventy eight miles of the line including by far the heaviest portion of the work and sixty five miles are open to traffic

The total expense on the Baker City branch during the year was $2 [illegible] 35 which includes rails for the entire distance

On the Grange City branch $198 9[illegible] were expended for betterments during the year At Prescott the yard facilities were largely increased that town being now the terminus of the middle division

The Walla Walla & Pendleton branch [illegible] completed to Milton and definitely located from Pendleton to Centerville For this latter portion of the line we have obtained the right of way through the Umatilla Indian reservation A party of engineers are now engaged in making the final location between Centerville and the Mountains station which will complete the line from Walla Walla to Pendleton

Contracts have been made for two side wheel river steamers 270 feet keel 300 feet over all and 40 feet beam for the Puget sound line They cost $ 8[illegible] 000 each, and are now nearly completed

A large number of buildings were erected including the extensive repair shops at Prescott

The railroad equipment was increased by 1[illegible] locomotives 5 passenger trains are 162 freight cars 1 pay car and 115 service cars

The plan for terminal facilities at South Portland has been abandoned and the Northern Pacific Terminal Company organized whose stock is held 40 per cent by this company 40 per cent by the Northern Pacific and 20 per cent by the Oregon & California This company will provide the terminal facilities at Portland for the three lines.

The completion of the Northern Pacific and the connection soon to be made with the Union Pacific's Oregon Short Line are expected to make great changes in the company's business

The agreement made with the Union Pacific by which this company is to do all the Oregon business for that road requires the building of fifty miles additional on the Baker City branch This extension and the necessity of reducing the grades on the Mountain division will add $1 800 000 to the cost of the line

Construction requirements for the current year are about $4 314 000 of which $3 314 000 are provided for No plan for providing the remaining $900 000 is presented as it will not be needed for nearly a year yet

Western Oregon

During the high water of last week the false work, stringers and chords of the new county bridge being built across Row river above Cottage Grove, Lane county, washed away

Astorian During a nine months steady run the Knappton box factory has turned out 130 000 boxes For the first 90 000 sixteen cents per box was received for the remainder twenty cents was paid

A correspondent writing from Ballston Polk county to the Dallas *Itemizer* says The farmers have availed themselves of a splendid season for farming and have sown largely of winter wheat

Eugene *Guard* Last Saturday the rise in the Coast fork washed away about five hundred cords of wood belonging to Wm Horn, which he had boomed in that river preparatory to running the same to this city This is quite a loss as it amounts to at least $1,00

During November nineteen vessels cleared from Astoria foreign bound Of these seventeen cleared for Queenstown one for Hong Kong and one for Calais, France The clearances were 844 234 bushels wheat and 49 118 barrels flour aggregating in value $1,0[illegible]3 052

POWER OF THE SHIFTING VOTE.

How that Power is Exerted in New York, and Its Effects

New York Times

While party leaders are constantly striving to rally their forces by partisan appeals and relying on getting out the full vote to effect their purposes every election in this state demonstrates anew that the result is determined by the votes of those upon whom party ties hang loosely Those who really decide the election care less for party than for certain practical results We publish this morning the official returns of the vote at the last election as canvassed by the county supervisors and it furnishes a basis for estimating approximately the strength of the shifting vote as exhibited this year

New York is neither a republican nor democratic state and neither party can safely count on carrying it in a contest waged on strictly party grounds however zealous its efforts may be to get out the full party vote The party vote however does not decide the elections In 1876 Tilden carried the state by a plurality of 32 [illegible] over Hayes out of a total vote of 1 [illegible] His vote of 521 949 was more than a measure of democratic strength The scale was turned by those who thought that on the whole it would be better to elect Tilden for what he was supposed to represent in the direction of reform In 1880 the total vote rose to 1 10[illegible] 2[illegible] but the plurality was 21 033 on the other side At least 50 000 citizens cast their votes for Garfield who under other circumstances might have given them to a democratic candidate Only the year before on a much lighter vote the republican candidate for governor was chosen by a minority vote the opposition being divided Mr Cornell owed his election to the defection of Tammany from Robinson but he owed his minority vote to the dissatisfaction of independent voters with his nomination

The year following the presidential election the republicans maintained the ascendency which they had gained by a plurality of 1[illegible] 022 but there was nothing to disturb the existing equilibrium and a quarter of a million voters staid at home The independent voters did not exert their strength but last year they showed what could be done The republican vote which was 555 544 in 1880 and 416 915 in 1881 went down to 342 464 The democratic vote which was 534 51[illegible] in 1880 went up to 535 318 This result was produced by the nominations and the significance which for the time being attached to them The shifting vote was carried by a mighty impulse to one side It would naturally require some stirring issue to reverse the positions so emphatically taken then and the change that has been wrought is due to influences which worked with moderate force

This change though it did not reverse the positions is very significant We leave out of account the exceptional case of the candidates for secretary of state and deal with the figures for controller The total vote was smaller by about 15 000 than last year but the republican vote increased 87 409 while the democratic vote fell off 89 [illegible]44 There was something more in this than a restoration of party equilibrium previously disturbed That would not have occurred to anything like this extent if the course of the democratic party had been such as to secure the confidence of the people If the governor had by his action maintained the prestige with which he came into office and if the democratic legislature had sustained him in so doing they could have counted safely on a majority of 50 000 to 60 000 this year with a bright prospect for carrying the state in 1884 But far from 80 000 votes swayed from one side to the other in a year half of which might have been held where they were by judicious action

This shows very emphatically that New York is not only a doubtful state for the presidential contest next year but that it is not to be carried either way by the ordinary devices of party action The vote by which Cornell was elected in 1879 was less by 34 789 than that cast for the two democratic candidates and the year following the republican electoral ticket had a plurality of 21 000 This year the republican vote on the general state ticket is less than 20 000 below the democratic vote The inference is obvious The party has a better chance of carrying the state in 1884 than it had in 1880 and everything depends upon the influence to which the shifting vote is to be subjected And this is not a mercenary vote It is intelligent independent and moved by convictions and practical purposes The party that exhibits most judgment sagacity and fidelity to principles that are vital to the national well being will be the one to secure it. And it may be added there is every probability that the vote of New York will decide the choice for the next president of the United States

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Eastern Oregon.

James Cary of upper Burnt river last week killed the largest elk ever seen in this part of the country It is said that the animal weighed 1300 pounds

Southern Oregon

Over 100 pupils are enrolled at the Oakland academy

The Drain academy is now adorned with a fine $[illegible] piano

Roseburg *Plaindealer* The wool market is improving and all grades are in good steady demand The outlook is hopeful

Large numbers of fine fish are being caught in the Umpqua river and every day persons are to be seen coming in with long strings of the speckled beauties

Coast Mail The schooner with which the Arcata collided at sea on her last trip up before this was the Eliza Miller bound to Humboldt The schooner had her bowsprit sprung, which was about the only damage she sustained

At Grant's Pass everything is booming The new town already contains several hundred inhabitants Almost every branch of business is represented The railroad depot is rapidly nearing completion and will be the finest structure of the kind on the road Work has commenced on a six stall round house

D J Lyons the aged pioneer journalist of southern Oregon is now residing with his family at their cosey home in Centerville The old gentleman is past 70 years of age but seems to be in the enjoyment of excellent health and his mind and conversational powers are as bright as a new dollar His eyesight he lost early in life by injury to one of his eyes and the other failed through sympathy with it Mr Lyons edited the *Umpqua Valley Gazette*, at Roseburg in 1854 over twenty nine years ago W J Beggs was the publisher Mr Lyons was also one of the pioneer editors and publishers of Louisville Ky where he edited a whig paper prior to and during the memorable campaigns of 1840 and 1844

Washington Territory

Hon Elwood Evans of Tacoma, has been confined to his home for some days by illness

The total enrollment of scholars at the Central school house Tacoma now number 520,

During the past two weeks three men have died at Ainsworth of what physicians called diphtheria

A fair is being held at Cheney for the purpose of raising money with which to provide immigrants with temporary shelter

Olympia now boasts of six hotels and five restaurants with almost an endless number of lodging houses and furnished and unfurnished rooms to let

It is rumored about Whatcom that a number of resolute men have organized for the purpose of protecting public interests where the statutory laws are lax and enforcing law and order

Tacoma *Ledger* Advices received from the hospital state that Crossin was resting easily and the chances of his ultimate recovery are more favorable Mrs Crossin remains his constant attendant.

The Olympia *Transcript* says that there are at the present time about fifty saloons in Whatcom county, W T, paying at the rate of $100 a year license into the school fund, which alone amounts to $10 000

Of the new county seat of Lincoln W T the Cheney *Tribune* says Davenport the county seat of the new county of Lincoln recently established, will become one of the principal towns of eastern Washington

The Tacoma *Ledger's* Puyallup correspondent says The railroad bridge over the Puyallup river on the Seattle branch has been badly damaged by the high water in the river caused by the heavy rains and melted snow from the mountains

Jack Bickers the man who shot Crossin was in Seattle Friday for the purpose of giving himself up but none of the authorities wanted to take any action in the matter so he returned to his home to await the action of the officers of the law

The coal shipped from the bunkers at Tacoma for the month ending Nov 30 amounted to 1[illegible] 500 tons carried away in the following vessels San Pedro three trips 12 600 tons Alaska 2100 tons, Two Brothers 2 100 tons and Lottie Williams 1330 tons

MONTHLY WEATHER REPORT

War Department—Office of the Chief Signal Officer Division of Telegrams and Reports for the benefit of Commerce and Agriculture—Meteorological Summary—Month of November 1883—Station, Portland Oregon

Date	Daily Mean Bar	Daily Mean Temp	Daily Mean Humidity	Prevailing direction of Wind	Daily Rainfall
1	30 09[illegible]	47 1	85	N	
2	30 29	48 3	78 9	S	01
3	30 89	43 3	85 3	[illegible]	84
4	30 55	43 0	82 9	[illegible]	
5	30 172	44 [illegible]	83 3	S	05
6	29 965	46 6	81 0	S	00
7	29 951	46 7	91 7	W	31
8	29 926	47 7	8[illegible] 7	SW	22
9	30 157	48 8	81 7	S	01
10	30 213	53 3	68 1	S	21
11	30 411	54 1	85 1	SW	04
12	30 3[illegible]	48 1	95 3	NW	
13	30 270	45 6	95 7	W	
14	30 16	44	92 3	NW	
15	30 118	44 0	89	NW	
16	30 185	48 7	91	S	05
17	30 136	47 1	94 0	S	05
18	30 126	46 7	80 0	SW	44
19	30 121	47 0	10 0	S	15
20	30 031	43 7	78 0	S	04
21	29 795	49 7	88 7	S	06
22	29 866	49 1	85 1	SW	40
23	29 850	44 7	91 9	S	50
24	29 684	50 0	92 7	S	71
25	30 768	38 5	81 3	S	16
26	29 900	46 6	87 0	S	3 0[illegible]
27	[illegible]	53 [illegible]	91 3	S	75
28	30	48 1	87 3	S	
29	30 20	48	90 3	S	
30	30 144	44 3	94 0	S	02
Means	30 111	46 5	86 9	S	8 26

GENERAL ITEMS

Highest barometer 30 448 10th lowest barometer, 29 544 24th

Highest temperature, 60 0 10th lowest temperature 33 06, 3d

Prevailing direction of wind S greatest velocity of wind, 32 miles, S 26th total No of miles 3017

Number of clear days, 0 number of cloudy days, 18 number of days on which rain or snow fell, 23

M L HEARNE,
Sergeant, Signal Corps, U S A

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

SATURDAY, Dec 1

Overland receipts include 220 cs canned goods, 20 bbls cranberries 3 cs confectionery, 25 crates mince meat 8 tubs butter 25 cs maple syrup, 10 cs fancy soap [illegible] bx seed 2 cs cigars, 218 pkgs tobacco, 40 hf [illegible] kgs nails

FREIGHTS—There appears to be no actual demand whatever and ships are not attempting to create [illegible] the asking rate of 42s 6s This figure would not now be paid and it would appear that only an improvement in the grain markets can lead to spot business Our disengaged list will be added to by reason of the Bedina and Tillie Starbuck losing their charters The former is fully due while the latter is not looked for until the close of the month The amount of tonnage headed this way remains as last reported

WHEAT—Foreign markets show no improvement nor yet a decline They are very dull with selling values weak Mail advices of Nov 3 report the sale of two cargoes valley at 47s and two cargoes Walla Walla at 45s 9d@45s 9d to arrive. With us the reported sale of a round lot of valley at $1 73¾ is denied For this lot $1 77½ was bid but refused, but it was afterward sold certainly at some advance Open bids for choice valley are $1 77½ and for Walla Walla $1 70 Only round lots and milling bring an advance Business has been quite free of late but sales are generally kept quiet. Receipts are hardly so large and the loading movement has eased warehouses to some extent

The aggregate supply of wheat in sight in the United States and Canada November 24 was 30 775 450 bushels and of corn 9 634,400 bushels a falling off for a week of 354 260 bushels wheat and 701,400 bushels corn At the same date last year the supply in sight was 19,189,203 bushels wheat and 4,067,300 bushels corn

MILLSTUFF—Values from first hands are not firm because of larger offerings Jobbing values weaker only as regards large parcels

FLOUR—Local values firm for standard brands Outside brands being sent away for a market. For export there is no encouragement

HOPS—Almost nothing doing, and 20c is named as outside price A private telegram from New York reports an advance of 3c Buyers refuse to meet sellers to any great extent and business is restricted

OATS—Good feed sold at 58 The asking price is generally 60c

POTATOES—Sales of choice at 00c Ordinary drag at 5@10c less

ONIONS—Consignments being 1c jobbing price 1¼c

APPLES—Sales are noted of good to choice at from $1 to $1 50 per box Values not so firm

CHICKENS—Old bring $4 50@5 young $3@3 50

EGGS—Some dealers ask and obtain 45c, while others are willing sellers at 40c It is said there is considerable of old stocks on hand and many coming in are of poor quality

BUTTER—More coming from California Values range from 30 to 40 cents

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours—7940 ctls wheat 3287 bbls flour, 152 ctls oats 192 ctls barley, 376 ctls bran 534 ctls millstuff, 210 sks potatoes, 454 lbs wool 162 lbs hides 25 cs eggs 575 bxs fruit, 3 pkgs butter 10 bls hay Also 8435 ctls wheat, 1570 bbls flour 2000 lbs wool 2165 lbs hides from the eastern section

IMPORTS—Per str Idaho 45 bbls oil from Alaska and 400 tons of coal from Departure Bay

Per str Bonita from San Francisco 6 bbls 457 cs coal oil 50 cs benzine 13 cbs sulph acid, 200 cs Safety 500 cs Judson, 600 cs Giant 4 kgs 73 cs sporting powder 5 cs caps Also 950 tons coal to the Oregon Improvement Co

Per steamer Queen of the Pacific 664 hf 221 bbls 10s cs 10 kgs sugar 1 bbl 6 cs 37 kgs syrup, 113 cs 31 sks coffee 21 sks 483 bx salt, 127 pks tea, 30 cs 50 kgs pickles 20 sks 887 mats rice 1238 cs canned goods 9 cs baking power 9 cs extract 50 cs pearl barley 490 cs candles, 95 sks beans, 80 bxs soap, 21 cs codfish 30 kgs sauce 10 sks 15 cs seed, 181 tins matches 75 cs paste 104 pks spice 10 cs split peas 93 cs soda and sal 90 sks 1 bbl 17 bls meal, 44 cs confectionary 58 sks nuts, 11 bbls vinegar, 258 pkgs raisins 327 pkgs dried fruit, 32 bxs crackers 5 bbls 1 tub currants, 1 bbl prunes 10 kits mackerel 5 kgs herring 2 cs bacon 2 cs figs 11 cs cheese, 11 cs honey 1 bx 20 kgs, 15 hf 5 bbls butter 10 cs salmon, 10 bls hops 125 bxs apples 40 bls flour sacks, 716 sks barley 24 sks coal 46 cases cigars 73 pkgs tobacco For Astoria, she had 10 hf 5 bbls 4 kgs sugar, 5 kgs syrup 6 sks coffe 4 bls 113 sks salt, 1 cs tea 13 kgs pickles 275 cs canned goods 26 sks beans 219 bxs soap 3 sks seed, 20 tins matches, 16 cs paste 2 bls meal 1 cs bacon 3 bbls vinegar, 25 pkgs raisins 8[illegible] bxs crackers 3 cs hams, 182 sks feed 2 cs cigars

EXPORTS—Per str Columbia 200 hf sks Albany 200 hf Rising Star 500 hf Roller 408 qr Springfield flour, 2740 ctls valley, 992 ctls Walla Walla wheat, 251 sks potatoes, 47 bxs apples 3 cs cassimeres 1 cs blankets, 4 kits salmon bellies 5 bls deerskins, 90 calfskins, 230 green hides 10,300 ft ash, 254 bdls oak hoop poles $27 081 treasure

SALMON SHIPMENTS—Per str State of California November 26 Union Pkg Co 13 Eureka Pkg Co 152 Columbia Canning Co 463 Total, 628 cases

SHIPPING NOTES

The Columbia sailed at 6.15 A M with 606 tons freight

The Oregon sailed from San Francisco at 10 A M

The Bark Horseman cleared from Liverpool Nov 3 for this port

The Maid of Orleans brought 192 000 ft redwood lumber valued at $6144

The ship Ivy, Philadelphia for San Francisco, was towed into Stanley by the Ger str Malvina for £125 This figure was recently furnished as cost of repairs

Markets by Telegraph.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec 1

Receipts—Wheat 80 000 ctls including 50 000 ctls aboard ship flour 40 000 ¼ sacks including 25,000 aboard ship oats 500 ctls, potatoes 8500 sacks, eggs 9000 doz

Freights—There is very little tonnage inquiry Exporters claim they have all they care to carry at present Tonnage is steadily accumulating Quotations nominal

Wheat—Firm with a fair inquiry No 1 shipping $1 85@1 87½ No 1 amber sold $1 83¾ Futures opened strong but closed easier No 1 white December $1 88¼@1 90 Buyer the season advanced $2 03 receded to $2 01¾

Flour—Sellers raising their pretensions, but no advance established To day's steamers take out 12 000 bbls

BARLEY—Spot, feed steady and quiet at 97½c@$1 0[illegible]½ Futures easy No 1 feed seller the season, $1 02 1 03½ buyer the season $1 13¾@1 14¼

OATS—Quiet at $1 55@1 85

POTATOES—There is no encouraging feature to note sweets $2@2 25

HIDES—Firmer dry usual selection 17½@18c

SALMON—Inactive late rumors of large sales seem entirely unfounded

WOOL—Unaltered

HOPS—Firm at full prices 17@21c bid

EGGS—Fresh California 40@45c, prices against sellers

BUTTER—Fresh roll, 37½@42½c prices favor buyers

NEW YORK Dec 1—Wheat flour and wool steady

CHICAGO MARKETS

CHICAGO Dec 1

January options wheat lower 98¾@99¾, pork lower $13 55 lard lower, $8 43¾ ribs lower, $6 75 short ribs, steady, $7

BOSTON MARKET

BOSTON Dec 1

Wool—Market steady No change in prices

BEERBOHM'S FOREIGN BREADSTUFFS REPORT

LONDON MARKETS

LONDON, Dec 1

Floating cargoes—Inactive

Cargoes on passage and for shipment—Quiet.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS

LIVERPOOL, Dec 1

Spot market—Very little demand

PARIS MARKETS

PARIS, Dec 1.

Spot market—Wheat and flour—Quiet

MONEY MARKETS

SAN FRANCISCO Dec 1—Sterling exchange on London banks, sixty days $4 81½ documentary, $4 81

Transfers—10

Bank of England rate of interest—3 per cent.

NEW YORK Dec 1—Silver bullion, 1000 fine, per fine ounce, 110¼

Sterling exchange, prime banks long $4 83, short $4 85¾

Good commercial from ⅛ to ¼c lower, documentary, ⅜ to 1⅜c lower

United States bonds—5s 101¾ 4½s 114¾ 4s, 123

LONDON Dec 1—Silver bullion 50 9 16

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS

SAN FRANCISCO Dec 1—Sailed—Str Oregon, Portland str Arabic, Hong Kong, str Colima, Panama, str Wilmington Victoria, str Mariposa, Honolulu, Ger sh Kaiser Iloilo Br sh Star of France Cork Br bk Windhover Puget sound sch Ruby A. Cousins, Shoalwater bay, brig Tahiti, Tahiti Cleared—Br str Barnard Castle Departure bay sh Brown Bros, Puget sound Fr bk Oceanic Leith

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec 2—Weather hazy, wind fresh S W bar 29 88.

Arrived—Str Mexico Puget sound etc str San Pedro Tacoma Am sh North American Liverpool, Ital bk Andre Genoa, Br sh Poseidon Montevideo, Br sh Stillwater Hakodate Br sh M E Watson, Rio Janeiro Br sh Aboukir Bay Glasgow Ger bk Josefa, Liverpool Br bk Oriente, Iquiqui, schr Emma

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